BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1863. VOLUME XXIX........NUMBER 307.

BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

... Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

THE LOWER FLOOR

TERMS

... a Year,

... Months,

... Months for less than Three

Invariably in Advance.

Bangor Weekly Courier

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY,

... Daily Whig & Courier at One ... Fifty Cents a year, invariably

IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

... WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE

AGENCIES

... State Street, Boston ... New York, are authorized ... advertisements and subscriptions ... paper

... Building ...

... must in all cases be paid in ... Subscribers finding this notice will understand that the time ... paid has nearly expired — ... ription expires

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

FROM	FOR	SAILS
Liverpool	New York	June 12
Liverpool	Boston	June 13
Liverpool	New York	June 13
Liverpool	New York	June 17
Liverpool	New York	June 17
Liverpool	New York	June 19
Liverpool	New York	June 26
Liverpool	Boston	June 27
TO DEPART		
New York	Liverpool	June 27
New York	Liverpool	July 1
New York	Liverpool	July 4
Boston	Liverpool	July 8
New York	Liverpool	July 15

... are forwarded by every steamer in the ... The steamers for or from Liverpool, ... Queenstown except the Canadian line which ... Londonderry

PANAMA AND CALIFORNIA—Steamers carry ... for Aspinwall, Panama, and California, ... New York on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every ...

CARD.

... having decided to give their attention to the LUMBER AND COMMISSION Business, ... out to MR CHAS A BABCOCK, ... in the Coal and Wharfage and Storage ... them for some years past, ... cheerfully recommend Mr Babcock ... patronage of their former customers ... that all who favor ... patronage can rely upon being ... BEST VARIETIES OF COAL ... an office at our old place of business

S & D FARNSWORTH & CO

May ... 1863

Notice.

... signed having purchased the Buildings ... the Wharf recently occupied by ... FARNSWORTH & CO and their good ... Wharfage and Storage Business, ... prepared to furnish all descriptions of ... at the lowest market rates. ... abundant room in his buildings, he will ... to receive ... Goods of all kinds, on Storage, ... careful attention to the receipt and ... the same

CHAS A BABCOCK.

... May 23, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

[illegible]

AND ALL KINDS OF

Picture & Portrait Frames,

Albums, &c.

W. SAWYER'S

[illegible]

... have been undergoing a thorough Repair and Enlargement, are now completed, ... and will be pleased to receive a ...

HE HAS JUST RECEIVED

... of Oval Gilt, Black, Rosewood and ... Walnut and Gilt, Inlaid Oak with White ... and Gilt Rims, Ebony and Velvet ... with Gilt Rims Union and all kinds of ... Frames with Gilt Rims and Corners with and without Passe-Partouts, Oval ... American White Passe-Partouts, with ... and White Glass—both for Large and ... tographs and Cartes de Visite.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

... Card Frames, Card Racks, and Gentlemen's Card Portfolios and

Pocket Albums

... Union, and all kinds of Plain Cases for ... Medallion, Cupid, Morocco, this ... Union, and all kinds of Fancy Cases ... types and Carte de Visite Pictures. ... French Goods were bought at a discount ... twenty, thirty, forty, and some at fifty ... of a firm selling out preparatory to ... partnership—and will be sold at a less ... they can be imported.

CARTES DE VISITE,

All kinds of Pictures Made

AT THE OLD PRICES.

... call and examine for yourselves.

May 26

CREAM TARTAR.

B. T. BABBITT'S, Eagle Mills, and American ... Superative, at

JOHN S KIMBALL'S,

80 and 82 Exchange St.

FLOUR AND CORN!

Cargo of Schr Hattie Coombs

... 150 Bbls. Clear Pork,

For sale by

A. P. ATWOOD.

ADAM L. ZIMMERMANN

PIANO TEACHER.

... ROOMS, - - No. 90 Main Street, WASHINGTON BUILDING

Boomage Notice.

THE ACCOUNTS for Rafting Logs at the Boom by the P. L. A., for the month of May, have ... made up, and an assessment of fifty-five cents per thousand feet has been made on said Logs.

A discount of six per cent. will be made to those who pay their Boomage to the Treasurer at his Office on Exchange Street, on or before the 20th inst.— ... per cent. on the 21st, ... per cent. on the ... and so on, making a quarter of a cent per day less after the 20th inst. for twenty-four days—after that time charging interest.

E. D. FOSTER, Treasurer,

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

Bangor June 10, 1863 ... 4w

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, MAINE

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and near also to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations

Stages leave the above House daily, for all parts of the country

oct 3

European and North American Railway Company.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

THE Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company, are notified to meet at the Bangor House, in Bangor, Me., on FRIDAY the third day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten of the o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes following, viz

1 To hear and act on any report of the Directors or other officers

2 To fill any vacancies in the Board of Directors.

3 To authorize any sale, lease, or mortgage of the railroad the rights, franchises, and track of said Company, or accept of a transfer of any railroad, and of the rights, franchises and track of any other Company, or of a lease thereof

By order of the Directors

JOHN A. POOR, President

Portland June 11, 1863 ... td

European and North American Railway Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company will be held at the Bangor House in the city of Bangor, Maine on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purposes following viz

1 To hear, and act on the report of the Directors and other officers

2 To make any alterations in or additions to the by-laws

3 To determine the number, and make choice of, Directors.

4 To authorize any sale lease or mortgage of the railroad, the rights franchises and track of said Company or accept of a transfer of any railroad, and of the rights franchises and track of any other Company, or of a lease thereof

5 To act on any other matter that may lawfully come before such meeting

JOHN A. POOR, President

Portland, June 11, 1863. ... td

Cumberland Coal.

I have now in store a cargo of Cumberland Coal, which I am selling at

REASONABLE PRICES.

For light or heavy Blacksmith work, we will warrant this coal superior to any ... this market. ... will do twenty per cent more work than the best qualities of Cumberland Coal usually sold here. Nearly all the Navy Yards in the United States use this coal and the U S Armory at Springfield uses no other Hand in your order

C. A. BABCOCK,

Successor to S & D FARNSWORTH & CO

Bangor May 25th. Broad Street,

AGENCY

OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

THESE Bonds bear six per cent Interest, payable in Gold semi annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay—

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for U S "5 20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD of all current Securities, Coin, &c. ... 1m

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON,

JULY 11th, 1862.

[illegible]

Was the only "preparation of food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c. without Isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island,

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

jal16 3m

PHOTOGRAPHS!

DRAKE'S

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS!

No. 2 Smith's Block.

THE undersigned, after an absence of nearly a year, has returned to the city, and again taken charge of his Photograph Rooms, No. 2 Smith's Block, where he will attend personally to making all the different varieties of pictures,

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Cartes de Visites, & Card Vignettes,

in the best style, and with all latest improvements

During his absence he has visited many of the principal Photograph Rooms in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, where he obtained much valuable information relative to the art, and having purchased new instruments, he feels confident that he can do good work as can be done in the State.

The public are respectfully invited to call at the Rooms and examine his large collection of Pictures, including many of Brady's celebrated War Scenes, and a picture of the camp of the Second Maine Regiment at Hall's Hill.

E. G. DRAKE.

... 14 ... Thursday ...

[illegible]

... JOHN S. KIMBALL'S, June1 80 and 82 Exchange St.

FIRE

—AND—

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Union Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF BANGOR,

are prepared to do a general Fire and Marine business on as favorable terms as other reliable Companies

[illegible]

DIRECTORS

Samuel Veazie,	Arad Thompson,
Samuel F Hersey,	A D Manson,
Amos M Roberts,	Francis M Sabine
George K Jewett,	John A Peters
W H Smith,	F G Dunn.
Wm McGilvery,	John S Chadwick,
Henry E Prentiss	James Littlefield,
George Stetson,	Isaiah Stetson,
Franklin Muzzy,	Lemuel Bradford

Office, - - - No. 2 Granite Block Bangor

GEO STETSON President

J S CHADWICK, Secretary.

june 4 tf (Times copy)

Boots, Shoes,

HATS, TRUNKS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

200 CASES AND PACKAGES — Comprising the largest and best assortment in the city at wholesale and retail, at

Thomas Hersey's,

m15 No 20 Main Street

Webster House,

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON

The undersigned, proprietors of the Webster House, feel confident after fifteen years experience, as owners and conductors of the Ocean House Rye Beach, N. H., (recently destroyed by fire) that we understand and can meet the wants of the travelling public—and we pledge our reputation as landlords, that the Webster House shall be kept in the best manner—fully equal to any Hotel of its class in the city. The charges in all cases will be moderate. Transient Board, $1.25 per day

jel7 3m JOB JENNESS & SON.

Preble House

PORTLAND, ME

Situated on Congress, corner of Preble Street

This is the largest Hotel in the State, possessing all the modern improvements, and first class in every appointment

CHAS. H. ADAMS, Proprietor

may13 d6m

Provost Marshal's Office,

Fourth District of Maine

BANGOR, June 9th, 1863.

IN accordance with orders received from the Provost Marshal General of the United States, the provisions of General Order No. 105, relating to the organization of an Invalid Corps, will be carried into effect immediately

The Board of Enrolment for this District will be in session daily to receive applications for enlistment into this corps. The District is composed of the Counties of Penobscot, Piscataquis and Aroostook

ELIJAH LOW,

Provost Marshal 4th District.

Ju10 3w

FIREWORKS.

FOR JULY 4th.

CUTTER & AUSTIN,

(Successors to HOLDEN, CUTTER & CO.)

32 & 36 Federal, and 107, 111 & 113 Congress Streets, Boston,

WHOLESALE Dealers in Fireworks of every description. On hand, a large stock of Fire Crackers, Torpedoes and Chinese Fireworks. Exhibitions furnished to any amount. Orders solicited, and Price Lists forwarded to dealers if requested.

jell ... d1y4

No Combination!

Opposition to Monopoly!

FARE REDUCED

BY THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

From Portland, Yarmouth, or Danville Junction

To Detroit, $14.00.

To Detroit and return,	$25 00
To Chicago, via Sarnia Line,	18 00
To Milwaukie, do	18 00

American money taken at par, by all Restaurants and Eating Houses along the Road.

Passengers going West by Rail can purchase Tickets via Grand Trunk Railway and Detroit and Milwaukie Road, and save

$4.80

On THROUGH RATES, and go through quicker than by any other Route.

For Tickets, or additional information, apply to all Ticket Agents in New England and New Brunswick, or to

S SHACKELL, Gen'l Agent, Boston

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal.

WM. FLOWERS,

Eastern Agent, ... Bangor, Maine.

jell ...

W. H. Mercer ..., Fulsom and Oxley ... received by ... D. HUGHES & CO.

House Lots for Sale.

Two very desirable house lots on Sanger ... Street, 46 by 130 feet

Fifty six House Lots on Elm Street 50 by 104 feet, at prices to suit purchasers. Apply to

SAMUEL A GILMAN,

Office, No. 5, Smith's Block

June 15 d3m

To Let,

STORE No 2 Broad street, formerly occupied by J T & C L Strickland Apply to ALFRED VEAZIE

apr3

Vessels Wanted.

To load Coal at any of the Nova Scotia mines for various ports north of Hatteras. Also from George town, D C to Boston. Also Vessels for New Orleans, Port Royal, and Newfoundland—to load here Always ready, cargoes for coastwise ports

Apply to P McCONVILLE & CO

June 10, 1863

Vessels Wanted,

Immediately,

To load ICE at Bangor for Philadelphia and Baltimore

enquire of

BACON & AMES

Bangor, May 26th tf

VESSELS WANTED!

—BY—

Fred. Atwood,

WINTERPORT.

mch9 tf

PICKLES,

IN Barrels, Jars, and by the Gallon, at

JOHN S KIMBALL'S,

june1 80 and 82 Exchange St

Portland Salt Agency,

East Side.

PREMIUM BUTTER SALT—In any quantity always on hand, at

JOHN S KIMBALL'S,

june1 80 and 82 Exchange St

SUGARS.

EAST Boston Granulated Sugar,

New York Crushed Sugar,

New York Powdered Sugar,

East Boston A Coffee Sugar,

East Boston B Coffee Sugar,

East Boston Extra C Coffee Sugar,

East Boston C Coffee Sugar,

East Boston Clarified C Sugar,

Extra Quality New Orleans Sugars—just received, and for sale low, by

G. W. MANTON,

june16 53 West Market Square

JOHN S, KIMBALL,

Commission Merchant.

DEALER IN

Flour, Corn, Grain,

Meal, Beans and Lime,

Ship Stores and Family Groceries,

Nos 80 and 82 Exchange Street,

jun1 BANGOR, ME

Road—Road.

NAVY, Cavendish and 10s Tobacco, N. O., Crush'd Granulated and Powder'd Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Soap, Rice, Lard, Hams, Soda, Saleratus, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Crackers, Pilot Bread and Groceries. For prices enquire at

A. M. SHAW'S,

m15 43 & 44, West Market Square

SUMMER COALS!

ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Cooking Stove Coal,

Cooking Range Coal.

C. A. BABCOOK,

Broad Street,

3 Successor to S & D Farnsworth & Co

MOTH POWDER — Canary and Hemp Seed. First Sort Potash, Fresh Hops.

4 Smith's Block N S BARLOW

Something New!

DRESSER'S

CHEAP BOOK, JEWELRY,

AND

[illegible]

No. 15 Main Street, Bangor.

Stationery Selling Cheap.

jr d3w

RICE BROTHERS,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

For the Purchase of

Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, &c.,

69 and 71 East Water Street,

MILWAUKIE, WIS.

June 10 3m

Government

SIX PER CENT BONDS,

INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,

For sale by

a27 JAMES DUNNING.

VINEGAR.

PURE CIDER and White Wine Vinegar always on hand at the Agency.

JOHN S. KIMBALL,

jun1 80 and 82 Exchange St.

FLOUR.

WE are receiving Fresh Ground XX FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR, from best St. Louis and Western Mills.

"PLANTER"

"ST GEORGE"

"EXCHANGE"

"S. W. PARKER"

"CONTINENTAL" &c, &c.

Also, Extras and Superfine For sale Low for Cash at Wh... by

WALTER BROWN & SON,

... Exchange Street,

... Under Veazie Bank

NAVY TOBACCO

WE would invite the attention of dealers to the ... of Navy Tobacco made by ... to be of superior quality ... and as good as the best from Virginia. These ... in want of good Tobacco ... market ... orders by mail or express promptly attended to

CLARK BREWER & SONS,

30 South Market St.,

april7 3mw BOSTON.

Whig & Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC

(Evening Despatches to the Times)

Statements about Lee's Army—More Vessels Captured by the Tacony—A Thomaston Ship among them—Exciting Reports from Baltimore and Philadelphia—Lee Believed to Have Crossed the Potomac with his whole force—Hooker's Troops also in Maryland—Sanguinary Battles believed to be at Hand—Ten More Fishing vessels burned off Martha's Vineyard—Official particulars of the Cavalry Raid in East Tennessee—500 Prisoners taken.

NEW YORK, 24th

It is stated that the aggregate sales of five-twenties up to Saturday last reached $162,670,000

BALTIMORE, 24th

A special despatch to the American says the whole line of the Potomac up to and beyond Leesburg is in possession of the Federal troops A large force occupies that town

NEW YORK, 24th

The Post's Washington despatch says it is at last fully ascertained that the main body of Gen Lee's army is in the Shenandoah Valley Ewell's corps moved from Culpepper first, and was followed by Longstreet's, which was succeeded by D H Hill's corps The corps of A P Hill did not go up the valley until after Ewell gained his success at Winchester.

NEW YORK, 24th

No hopes are now entertained of the recovery of Admiral Foote He is almost wholly unconscious, and is insensible to pain

Despatches from Somerset, Ky, say there are indications that the rebels are concentrating in the vicinity of Cumberland mountains, with the intention of invading Kentucky, or hold our forces in check, should they attempt to enter Tennessee

The Post has a letter dated Santa Cruz, May 30th, saying that the pirate Alabama was expected there the next day to coal, and that on representation of the American Consul, the Governor had given orders not to permit her to coal. The Post adds—it is not unlikely, therefore, she may be, as reported, blockaded there

NEW YORK, 24th

A despatch dated 23d, says information received to-day renders it nearly positive that the whole of Ewell's corps has been transferred into Maryland This corps numbers about 33,000, infantry and artillery

Stuart's cavalry ranges up and down the Loudon valley, under the eastern shadows of the Blue Ridge

Pleasanton keeps a sharp lookout for him, and slight skirmishes occur daily

The number of prisoners taken in General Pleasanton's cavalry battles during the past week is 450, including 20 officers, among them one colonel, three lieutenant colonels, three majors, and the rest line officers

FREDERICK, Md., 24th

There is no longer any doubt that the rebels are in strong force on this side of the Potomac, and are marching into Pennsylvania

Refugees who arrived this evening from near the Pennsylvania line say that this morning at six o'clock Earle's division of Ewell's corps passed through Smithsburg on their way to Chambersburg, which is 22 miles distant They had with them 16 pieces of artillery, two regiments of cavalry, and 12 of infantry—in all about 8000

General Rhodes's division took the Greencastle road from Hagerstown, and a third division of the enemy are reported advancing upon Mercersburg from the direction of Hancock Ewell commands in person He was at Hagerstown yesterday

The rebel army is accompanied by an immense wagon train which would indicate that the movement was more for the purpose of plunder than anything else

The rebels evacuated South Mountain yesterday, taking the road toward Greencastle

The rebels are seizing all the horses and cattle they can lay their hands on, and sending them to the rear

Orders have been issued by the rebel commanders to spare the property of Marylanders, but when they arrive in Pennsylvania they shall have unbridled license to plunder and devastate

The rebel officers proclaim that it is their intention to march upon Harrisburg and then upon Pennsylvania. The unorganized, inexperienced militia assembled for the defence of the State, they say, will form no barrier to their march through the State.

NEW YORK, 25th

The Herald's Washington despatch says the rebel authorities still decline to exchange or release either officers or civilians who fall into their hands, although they express perfect willingness to receive such of either class of their own prisoners as we may be disposed to surrender to them.

Negotiations for the restoration of the exchange of all classes of prisoners as well as enlisted men, are in progress, and notice will be given as soon as any satisfactory arrangement is made between Commissioners Ludlow and Ould

A flag of truce boat will leave here for City Point tomorrow, with about 400 prisoners of war to be exchanged

The enlisted men, numbering between 4000 and 5000, who are now held at Fort Delaware, will be sent to City Point as soon as transportation can be provided

Major General Hunter left for his home this afternoon, to remain for a few days It is understood that he is soon to return to active service, and will probably be sent to the southwest to continue the work of organizing the colored regiments so successfully commenced by Adjutant General Thomas

General Stuart is reported by prisoners to have had a very narrow escape during the fighting of Sunday. A shell from one of our batteries exploded directly over his head, killing several persons in his immediate vicinity

The Times' despatch says General Pleasanton has been appointed a Major General.

HYANNIS, 24th

A Wellfleet schooner arrived here last night. She brings the crews of the fishing schooners Marengo, Elizabeth, Ann, Rufus Choate, and Ripple, all burned by the Tacony They report that on Sunday last the Tacony burned the ship Byzantium, Captain Robinson, from London May 15, of and for New York, and the bark Goodspeed, from Londonderry May 20th, for New York. The crews were all sent to New York in the schooner Florence.

The Tacony has burned 17 vessels since the 12th inst.

The Byzantium was rated at A 1½, was built at Thomaston, Me, in 1856, and was owned by Thomas Dunham, Esq

The Goodspeed was rated at A 1½, and was built at East Haddam, Ct.

NEW YORK, 25th

The Herald's Washington despatch states Lee's force to be as follows Ewell's corps, 35,000, Longstreet's 42,000, Stuart's cavalry 8,000 and Jenkins's force 8000

It also says Richmond is defended by D H Hill's corps, 21,000 on the south, and General French on the north, with 17,000 White's heavy brigade under Wise is on the York river railroad

Gen Case with two brigades occupies Hanover Junction assisted by 3,500 Texans captured by us at Arkansas Post, and exchanged

Gen Jackson commands at East Tennessee and has under his command Gen Pegram with 8000 or 10,000, which with the force in Cumberland Gap region is expected to invade Kentucky

NEW YORK, 24th

Mexican advices via Havana reiterate that the Capital is in a thorough state of defence Two French divisions numbering 15,000 men are marching on the Capital Others are to follow

The Times' Harrisburg despatch says reinforcements have not been sent to General Knipe at Carlisle and in all probability the troops there will be ordered back to Harrisburg

NEW YORK, 25th

The Baltimore American of yesterday afternoon, says—

There is no longer any doubt that Lee purposes the renewal of his attempt of last year to capture Washington by the Maryland route, and that more sanguinary battles will be fought on the soil of Maryland His advance in the Cumberland Valley is merely for forage and supplies, and he is believed to have no purpose of penetrating to Harrisburg

The American says it is also believed that Gen Hooker will to day (Wednesday) have a large force in Frederick county arrayed between the enemy and Washington and Baltimore The garrison at Maryland Heights now form the right wing of Gen Hooker's army and has been placed under his command

PHILADELPHIA, 24th

The Inquirer of this city has the following special despatch

Bloody Run, 24th.

Imboden's whole rebel force is concentrating at Hancock McConnellsburg was occupied by the rebels this evening

FREDERICK, 24th

Large rebel wagon trains, provisions, cattle, &c, were moving north through Hagerstown, Martinsburg and Boonesboro on Sunday last

General Rhodes' rebel division, 10,000 strong left Hagerstown on Tuesday for Chambersburg

General Johnson's rebel division, 12,000 strong, with 13 pieces of artillery, crossed to Sheppardstown on Sunday One half of his force was at Boonesboro on Monday, and left on Tuesday for the north The other half went to Williamsport

It is generally believed that the greater part of Lee's army crossed over into Maryland since Friday at Antietam, Sheppardstown and Williamsport

CINCINNATI, 25th.

The following despatch has been received by Maj Gen Burnside from the expedition sent into East Tennessee

Boston, Ky, 24th

I arrived here with my command at 11 o'clock this forenoon I struck the railroad at Louvare, destroyed the railroad up to Knoxville, and made a demonstration against Knoxville so as to have the troops drawn from above I then destroyed the railroad track and started for Strawberry Plains I burnt the State Creek bridge, 313 feet long, the Strawberry Plain bridge, 1600 feet long, also the Massey Creek bridge, 325 feet long

I captured three pieces of artillery, some 200 boxes of artillery ammunition, over 500 prisoners and 1000 stand of arms, and destroyed a large amount of salt, sugar, flour, meal and saltpetre, and one saltpetre works, and other stores

My command are much fatigued We have had but two nights sleep since leaving Williamsburg

The rebel force in East Tennessee is larger than I had supposed I did not attack Ludon bridge for reasons that I will explain

At Massey Creek I determined to return into the mountains I had very great difficulties that were unexpected I found the gap through which I intended to return strongly guarded with artillery and infantry A force was also following in our rear I then determined to cross at Smith's Gap, which I did

I will report more fully as soon as possible

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

S H LANDERS,

Col Commanding

WILLING TO MAKE IT RIGHT.—Mr M., of northern Vermont, is not distinguished for liberality, either of purse or opinion His ruling passion is a fear of being cheated The loss, whether real or fancied, of a few cents, would give him more pain than the destruction of our entire navy He one day bought a large cake of tallow at a country store at ten cents a pound On breaking it to pieces at home, it was found to contain a large cavity. This he considered a terrible disclosure of cupidity and fraud He drove furiously back to the store, entered in great excitement, bearing the tallow, and exclaiming

"Here, you rascal, you have cheated me! Do you call that an honest cake of tallow? It is hollow, and there ain't near so much of it as there appeared to be I want you to make it right."

"Certainly, certainly," replied the merchant, I'll make it right. I did'nt know the cake was hollow. Let me see: you paid ten cents per pound. Now Mr M., how much do you suppose that the hole would weigh?"

Mr. M. returned home with the dishonest tallow, but was never quite satisfied that he had not been cheated by buying holes at ten cents per pound

The Richmond papers think that if the "Yankee democracy" fight hard against the Union, we may have peace in two years—that is—it thinks that if this class of people fight as hard against the Union the next two years as they have the last few months, that there is hope for the Confederacy Copperheads, it's some consolation, to know that you are appreciated, isn't it?

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises

CHEAP, at

OSGOOD & LYFORD'S,

NO. 1 SMITH'S BLOCK, BANGOR

—ALSO—

Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, &c. &c.

CHAS. S. OSGOOD. THORNTON LYFORD.

aug1 1862 d&w

SARNIA LINE!

New Summer Route to the West,

VIA

Grand Trunk Railway!

New Line of Powerful Steamers

FROM

Port Sarnia

and

Port Huron.

TO

Green Bay, Milwaukie, Chicago,

Sault Ste Marie Bruce Mines Ontonagon, and other Ports on

Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior.

On arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the East, the Steamers of the above Lines leave Port Sarnia and Port Huron, in the following order;

MILWAUKIE & CHICAGO LINE,

Leave Port Sarnia, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings

Fare to Chicago	$18
To Milwaukie,	18

GREEN BAY LINE,

Leave Port Huron every Thursday evening

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE,

Leave Port Huron every Tuesday Wednesday Thursday and Saturday evenings, for all points on Lake Superior

For Saginaw and Lake Huron Shore Ports,

Leave Port Huron every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, calling at

Port Salinac, Forest, Port Austin Bay City, East Saginaw, Saginaw City

In addition to the above, Grand Trunk Trains connect at Detroit with the Express Trains of the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Detroit & Milwaukie Railways, together affording an unexampled amount of accommodation to the travelling public

TIME LESS AND FARES LOWER

Than by any other Route

Families moving West will find it to their advantage to call upon the Company's Agents, who will give FAVORABLE RATES for the conveyance of passengers, horses, wagons, household goods and Freight of all kinds

THROUGH TICKETS, and further information, can be obtained at the Agencies of the Grand Trunk Railway at Boston and Bangor, and at all Railroad Stations and Ticket Offices in New England

S SHACKELL, Gen Eastern Agent Boston

W FLOWERS, Eastern Agent Bangor

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal

may9 d&w3m

$100 Bounty

To all Soldiers Discharged,

Having been Wounded in Battle.

PENSIONS

FOR all Soldiers who have been wounded, or contracted any disability in the line of duty and also for the Widows of those who die in the service

$100 Bounty & Arrears of Pay

For the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers,

AND

PRIZE MONEY,

For Sailors, obtained promptly and upon the most liberal terms by

B. H. MACE,

(Licensed by Government)

General Agent for Maine,

No. 5½ West Market Square, (up one flight of stairs)

m16 d&w BANGOR, ME

J. H. CLERGUE'S

GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND WIG MANUFACTORY,

15 EXCHANGE STREET

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that having removed to a larger and more convenient place of business, and newly augmented his Stock of Hair-Work Hair Preparations &c., he is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Long Hair, Bands for French Twist Front Braids, Ringlets Curls, Beards, Moustaches and newly invented Light Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid article of Natural Seam Wigs for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, coolness and durability, are unexcelled!

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Depot for sale of Clergue's unequalled Hair Fertilizer, Hair Dye, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Oppositic Hair Dye, Strop Powders, Lip Salve, &c

Mrs J H CLERGUE will wait on the ladies at her house, 182 York st, near the Catholic Church where she will fit and make Ladies Wigs Top Pieces Braids, Curls, Ringlets &c

July 12 d&w1y

M. Schwartz,

IMPORTER OF

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron

and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings.

TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS

In great variety including German and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also Leather and New York Rubber Belting, all of which he will sell, at wholesale and retail at the Lowest Market Prices at

Nos 183 and 185 Exchange St.,

25 d&w BANGOR

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Agent for the sale of Sargent, Harlow & Co's Top Carriages of all ... which he is prepared to deliver at his

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity, in want of such, Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches, including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming

In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department, offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner to leave their work at this establishment. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, and all bills for work payable when the work is done

B. H. THOMS.

GEO. A. MANSFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

36 Faneuil Hall Square, - - - BOSTON.

Have constantly on hand every style and kind of

HEEL AND TOE IRONS.

Orders by Mail or Express for any quantity promptly attended to.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK—for July, rec'd by E. F. DUREN

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1863.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1816.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (amount of 16 lines of this type,) three times in the Daily	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
For half-square, three times,	0 75
For one square in Weekly, three times,	1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 25

SPECIAL NOTICES:

$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Union State Convention.

The citizens of Maine who are unconditionally loyal to the Government of the United States, and who unconditionally support all its measures for the suppression of the rebellion, and who are resolved to spare no endeavor to maintain our National Union, both in principle and territorial boundary, are invited to send Delegates to a Convention to be held in the city of *BANGOR*,

On Wednesday, the 1st Day of July Next,

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be supported by the Union Men of Maine at the next election.

Each city, town, and plantation is entitled to send one delegate, and an additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants. A fraction of three hundred entitles a town to an additional delegate.

LEONARD ANDREWS, York.
SAMUEL E. SPRING, Cumberland.
RUFUS S. STEVENS, Oxford.
NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., Androscoggin.
J. D. PRESCOTT, Franklin.
JAMES G. BLAINE, Kennebec.
JOHN S. BAKER, Sagadahoc.
S. D. LINDSAY, Somerset.
E. W. STETSON, Lincoln.
T. R. SIMONTON, Knox.
WM. McGILVERY, Waldo.
EPHRAIM FLINT, Piscataquis.
JOHN WYMAN, Penobscot.
EUGENE HALE, Hancock.
GEORGE W. DYER, Washington.
EBEN'R WOODBURY, Aroostook.

Union Caucuses.

The citizens of Bangor who are "unconditional loyal to the Government of the United States, and who unconditionally support all its measures for the suppression of the rebellion, and who are resolved to spare no endeavor to maintain our National Union, both in principle and territorial boundary," are hereby notified to meet at their respective Ward Rooms, on

Saturday Evening, 27th inst., at 7 o'clock,

To choose Delegates to attend the Union State Convention to be held in this city on the 1st day of July next. Each Ward will elect five Delegates.

Per order of City Committee.

J. WYMAN, Chairman.

(Times copy.)

The Piracies of the Rebels.

The increasing number of the rebel pirates, and the boldness and extent of their operations, is creating much excitement in the community, and the most earnest representations will soon be made to the Government in behalf of effective measures for the protection of our commerce. If we have no government steamers or vessels capable of catching a rebel pirate, the sooner the Government gives authority to the people, by issuing letters-of-marque, the better. Private enterprise will do what has not yet been accomplished — clear the ocean of these buccaneers in sixty days. The objection to the issuing of letters-of-marque has been that the indiscretion or recklessness of some of the privateers might involve us in a war with Great Britain, especially as there are but very few vessels belonging to the rebels afloat, and our privateers could look for valuable prizes only among the blockade runners. There is validity in this objection—but we had better run the risk of a war with England than submit to the total destruction or embargo of our commerce. It has already become hazardous for a vessel even to make a coasting trip, because a rebel sailing craft with a single gun is prowling along shore. It would seem that a few guns could be thrown aboard any one of our passenger steamers, and this pirate captured in twenty-four hours and we hope to see it done, law or no law for it.

Army Correspondence of Whig & Courier.

From the 22d Maine.

Before the Guns of Port Hudson, June 5th, 1863.

Mr. Editor:

Port Hudson will probably be ours in a few weeks. We are getting the loud mortars and the immense siege guns into position, and when the blow falls, it must be irresistible. Before the Fourth of July, I hope you will have the satisfaction of knowing that Port Hudson has fallen. Vicksburg, I think, must also fall. Then the Mississippi is ours forever.

Every Maine regiment in the department is in line and within gunshot of the rebel works. The 22d is in good health and spirits. We have not yet lost a man in battle, but are ready to take our full share of the risks which the impending struggle imposes.

I saw General Dow, yesterday. He is rapidly recovering from his wound, and expects to be in the saddle again in a week.

We have had long, hard marches, but there is no complaint. If we can only have success in subduing this infamous rebellion, we will not think of the sacrifices incurred.

Excuse this hasty note. I send it that our friends may know where we are, and the reason that they do not receive their accustomed letters.

Yours, &c., J. K. LINCOLN.
Chaplain 22d Reg't Me. Vols.

It is understood that the Emancipation Committee of the Missouri State Convention, by a vote of seven out of nine members, recommend that slavery shall cease absolutely in 1876. They also recommend the prohibition of immigration of slaves from other States. A minority of the committee recommend even a more immediate emancipation than this—putting the time next year. Slavery is doomed in Missouri, any way. It is only a question of a few years time. It is probable the policy of gradual emancipation until 1876, and then emancipation, will be adopted, but it may be immediate emancipation. The latter would do no harm, in our opinion.

FROM ROSECRANS'S ARMY. General Rosecrans is said to be anxious to increase the cavalry of his army still further, and contemplates doing this by mounting infantry regiments. The number of effectives in his army—muskets and sabres—has been increased by many thousands during the last two weeks, owing to the return of convalescents and discharged prisoners.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 13th instant, announces that the people of Augusta, Georgia, are intensely excited over a rumored advance of Federal cavalry. A lieutenant colonel in command at that point had "issued a stirring appeal to the people to rally for the common defence, and had also arranged a system of signalling news of impending danger." Subsequently a highly excited meeting of citizens was held, and for some days the utmost alarm prevailed in the community. Whether there was any real danger does not appear, but the incident affords another illustration of the trepidation which the recent dashes of our cavalry have occasioned everywhere throughout the State.

DETROIT, June 25, 1863.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I saw in the Courier of yesterday some account of the attempt to arrest Isaac N. Grant of Palmyra and Charles S. Knowles of Troy, by officer McKenney of Belfast.

I came to the place of action Monday morning at half past three o'clock, with twelve chosen men from Belfast. We found McKenney dangerously wounded. The citizens of Troy, Detroit, Palmyra, and Newport turned out in large numbers, armed for the conflict. Watch was kept day and night up to 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. About noon, Tuesday, Mr. Waterhouse, Chairman of the Selectmen of Detroit, arranged with me to send some men down the Sebasticook in boats to examine both sides of the river and report. The men selected were William H. Jenkins and Lyman C. Hurd of Detroit and Joseph Myrick of Palmyra. After going down the river to near the Forks (so called), they discovered tracks just made. They followed cautiously, and when about two rods from the river, Grant and Knowles arose with a yell, with revolvers in each hand, from a thicket of low brush and brakes, and fired upon them, hitting Myrick in the thigh, and instantly Jenkins fell dead, shot by Grant through the breast near the heart. It was then a hand-to-hand encounter, and a most bloody one. Their rifles and revolvers are broken in fragments. Grant has several ball holes in him—Knowles has two. But the most desperate part of the fighting was done with the butts of their rifles and revolvers. Grant died on the ground. Knowles is alive this morning, but with no hopes of recovery.

Thus the world is rid of two men whose career has been rapid and short.

The four horses, two wagons and two harnesses, stolen by them within the last month, have been recovered. Several stores in this vicinity have been robbed within the last few months one of which was burned, and goods have been found that fasten that upon them.

Great credit is due Mr. Waterhouse for this plan, and also to Mr. Tracy of Palmyra, Mr. Shaw of Newport, Mr. Watson of Troy, and all the citizens in this vicinity, for their prompt and energetic action.

We from Belfast now leave for home, feeling sorrowful that two worthy men have fallen in helping to rid the world of two young men who were a terror in their neighborhood, and dangerous to the peace of the State.

Myers and Hurd are receiving the congratulations of their friends at having so wonderful an escape.

Yours respectfully, J. D. TUCKER,
Sheriff of Waldo County.

The men who think slavery better than freedom are constantly talking about the oppression, which the freed blacks of the South suffer at the hands of our military authorities. To show how false is this charge of the men who are always finding something to urge *against freedom* we copy from the Franklin (La.) Register the following rules which were adopted in an agreement with the negroes who had been emancipated by the advance of our army. Let the pro-slavery men say if they are not fair:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. We agree to work on this plantation for one year, and to do such a day's work as was done in former years.

2d. We will obey the manager in all things, and assist him to enforce these rules against all offenders.

3d. Lost time will be deducted. Lazy work will cause a deduction of wages. Tasks will be given when possible.

4th. We will go to work at daylight, and will work until dark, taking the usual number of hours for meals. For being too late at getting out, taking ten minutes after the last tap of the bell, a fine of ten cents. Habitual laziness, stealing, quarrelling, or breaking any other Rule, expulsion from the place, with loss of all back wages to the hospital fund. All fines go to this fund.

5th. All hands will be in their cabins at the last tap of the bell, and to remain there till the first bell in the morning, under a fine of ten cents for each offence.

6th. The wages are one dollar per month for women and boys, two dollars for field hands, and three dollars for mechanics; or one twentieth part of the crop, with clothing and rations usually furnished.

7th. Each hand will be responsible for loss or damage to stock, tools, or other property.—Striking a mule on the head, a fine of twenty-five cents. The hand who takes his mules thro' the season in the best order will be entitled to $25,00; the second best, $15,00, the third best, $10; and three prizes of $5 each.

8th. Each family will be allowed half an acre for a garden.

9th. No liquor will be sold or bought on the place by any one, under a fine of one dollar for the first offence. Liquor will be kept in the hospital, and sold for the general fund.

10th. No one will leave the place without a written pass.

11th. We will appear in clean clothes on every Sunday morning; fine ten cents.

12th. All disputes among ourselves will be brought before the manager, whose decision we will abide by.

13th. During grinding we will make our usual watch, taking out tied to our cards each night, and fifty cents for each Sunday's work.

14th. If over five hogsheads of sugar are raised to each hand, the proprietor will divide five dollars for each hogshead over that number. The hand who has the greatest number of credit marks and the fewest number of bad marks, will be entitled to the highest prize—$25, with next 3 or prizes of $10 each; twenty of $10 and the balance will be divided equally among the hands.

HOW TO WATER PLANTS. This is usually badly done. Water is poured upon the surface—enough, perhaps, to wet down an inch or two. The water washes the fine earth into the chinks and interstices, and there the plant stand, with dry soil below, but with a baked mass on the surface which shuts out warmth, air, and the moisture that would be derived from its free circulation. One of two methods should be adopted. Remove the surface earth and pour on water enough to reach the wet subsoil, and, when the water has soaked in, replace the dry surface soil, to be moistened from below; or, make a hole as near as you can without disturbing the roots, and fill this with water two or three times, and afterwards fill it with the dry earth first removed. At all events, when you water at all, water freely, and with the foot or a hoe throw a little dry earth over the surface as the water settles away. These are important hints. A few plants thus well cared for will yield more than three times number carelessly treated.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$6,00 per year; $3,00 for six months, $1,50 for three months; 60 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, a 1 Dollar will be discontinued on the price of subscription is paid in advance.

For Evening Telegraphic Despatches, &c., see First Page.

OUR DOOR CONCERT. The Bangor Cornet Band will play this evening at the corner of State and Adams Streets.

☞ That enrolling officer story in the Times is a very interesting one—"*We always liked it.*"

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY will attend Col. Douty's funeral at Dover to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Members of the order generally are invited to attend.

MARTIN THE MAIL ROBBER. In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge Ware sentenced George Martin, the Amherst mail robber, to ten years imprisonment upon three indictments, upon all of which he had entered a plea of guilty. The law provides for a sentence of from two to ten years for each offence, but the judge considered the plea of guilty, and the apparent contrition of the prisoner. The prisoner is quite a young man and does not appear like an old or hardened offender, although the circumstances of the robbery show that he is an adroit and persevering rogue. He admits, we believe, that he has not given his real name or residence, but says he has a wife and child, and does not wish them to be disgraced by his conviction.

Samuel Graffam was on trial for violation of the Internal Revenue Law. One count for neglecting to obtain an innholder's license, seventh chapter—the other for neglecting to obtain license as a retail liquor dealer. Found guilty on the first only.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD. The annual meeting of this corporation was held at Waterville Wednesday. There was a very large attendance of the stockholders.

The reports of the Directors, Treasurer and Superintendent were accepted, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the present year—Wm. Goodenow and Ira Crocker, Portland; S P Benson, Winthrop; Franklin Smith, Waterville; Hollis Bowman and Thomas W Baldwin, Bangor; Wm Connor, Fairfield. These gentlemen comprise the old board with the exception of Mr. Connor, who was elected in the place of Rufus Horton, who declined. The elections were unanimously made.

After completing the choice of Directors the meeting adjourned.

KNOWLES, THE DESPERADO. We learn from Mr. Cushman, of the Newport and Dexter stage line, that Knowles, the confederate of Grant, was still alive yesterday morning, at Detroit, but that he was supposed to have a very small chance of recovery. His skull in the front part of the head, was broken in by blows from a musket.

We hear that Grant had said, publicly and repeatedly, that he never would be arrested, (as a deserter,) and being present at a democratic meeting in Dexter not long since, he was triumphantly pointed out by a secession sympathizer, as a man who "couldn't be arrested."

☞ Soldiers in the Army of the Potomac who have been so egregiously swindled by newspaper agents, paying sometimes as high as forty cents for a single paper, are hereafter to be furnished with papers at five cents per copy.

☞ A little girl of four years was saying her prayers not long since, when her roguish brother, three years older, came slyly behind and pulled her hair. Without moving her head she paused and said: "Please Lord, excuse me a minute while I kick Freddy."

☞ The State of Western Virginia is now a fixed fact. A. J. Boreman was on Saturday inaugurated as the first Governor of the State.

☞ A rebel correspondent of a London paper estimates the cotton crop this year in the South at from 500,000 to 700,000 bales.

A TREMENDOUS WOLF. The Lewiston Journal says the wolf recently killed in Carthage, (whose skin stuffed, is on exhibition at Lewiston,) has a history. For more than a dozen years he has been the terror of sheep owners in the vicinity of Carthage, and in his day he has been the death of hundreds of dollars worth of sheep. He was at last overtaken by strychnine, mingled with a bait which Mr. W. B. Parker of Greene, put in his way. The length of the animal is 5 ft 4 feet and his height is 2½ feet.

☞ A motto of modern democracy has been—"The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is." The Ohio Convention that nominated Vallandigham, resolved in favor of *amendments* to the constitution. How is this? Are they going to have two constitutions—one "as it was" and the other a little more so?

☞ The carriage road up Mount Washington has been put in complete order this season, and the snow has passed away rapidly in the mountain gorges during the past two weeks. The public houses on the summit were so secured in the autumn that they were not much damaged by the storms of last winter.

☞ The Saco Age says that Mrs. Curtis of Swanville, was accidentally run over in the street on Thursday of last week, by one of the fast horses which are driven daily through the streets, to the great danger of the people. She was knocked down and fell directly under the horse, but fortunately, was taken out without any serious injuries.

A HIPPOPOTAMUS IN LAKE ERIE. A Detroit despatch says that the hippopotamus recently on exhibition in that city, while on board the steamer S. D. Caldwell, on her passage from Buffalo to Detroit, made its escape from the boat and sought more extended accommodations in the waters of Lake Erie. The keeper of the animal, with several other persons, were detailed to try their luck at recapturing him.

☞ The Internal Revenue Commissioner has decided that diamonds, emeralds and other precious stones, are taxable upon the full value of the stones and setting.

☞ The financial statement of the Maine Central Railroad for the past year, shows the earnings to have been $328,031; running expenses, $149,008.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. Mr Amaziah Goodwin of Lyman, Me., who completed his one hundredth birthday on the 16th of February last, and who was intending to visit Boston and Bunker Hill on the 17th, died at Dover, N. H., on Monday; which place he had reached when illness overtook him, while on his way to Boston. The deceased was in the war of the Revolution, and was doing guard duty at West Point when the unfortunate Andre was conveyed across the river; and took charge of the boat till the return of the officers and those who had charge of that gallant British officer.

☞ The Governor has nominated the following persons for trial justices:

Bradford Cummings, Maple Grove; Nathan'l M Pike, Damariscotta; Oliver S Lang, Rumford; John C Friend, Etna; Geo W McKechnie, Alton; George W Wingate, Sebec; William Bowell, Skowhegan, Ransom J Cilley, Brooks, David N Martland, Searsport; Samuel D Leavitt, Eastport. John Polleys of Baring, is nominated as Agent of the Passamaquoddy Indians—vice George W Nutt, whose commission expires on the 18th day of July next.

—*Correspondent Port. Courier.*

GRANT'S IDEA OF IT. The slaughter of the negro troops by the rebels in the battle of Milliken's Bend has induced General Grant to issue an order declaring that hereafter should any soldier, whether white or black, wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, be captured and executed, retaliatory measures will be adopted by him, and rebel soldiers in his hands will be treated in like manner.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED AT PORT HUDSON. From full lists furnished to the Boston Journal's correspondent, by Dr. E. F. Sanger of this city, Medical Director of General Sherman's division, and Dr. Adams of General Nickerson's staff, we copy the following list of casualties in Maine regiments. It settles the question as to General Nickerson's being killed. The report was unfounded. He and General Dow led their brigades gallantly in the assault by the left wing. Gen. Dow's wound is reported as painful but not dangerous.

Fourteenth Regiment.

Killed—Michael Gallivan, Co D; John Rogers, C; Harmon Walker, K; M Kenney H.

Wounded—Capt O W Trask, Co H, shoulder and chest severely; Capt A F F Hall, Acting Aide-de-camp to Gen Nickerson, arm; Lt Glidden, co F, shoulder; Lieut Fulton, H, hip and pelvis, mortally; Sergt Cleaves, D, hip and leg, severely; Corp J Zimmerman, C; privates —— Shute, B, slightly; John Dwier, B left arm, severely; Timothy Noon, C, knee; Martin Barrett, C; James McGinnis, C, left arm; A Eldridge, D, finger; Patrick Kelley, G, slightly; Paul Nudeon, G, slightly; Charles Nack, H, left arm; Sergt Jas French, K, head, mortally; privates Nicholas Hass, K, arm amputated; Henry Bowers, K, right arm amputated.

Twenty-Fourth Regiment.

Wounded—Corp William Oxton, Co B, arm; Sergt Peter P McColler, H, arm; privates James Moore, B, slightly; John A Tolmar, C, arm and leg; Henry Spaulding, H, arm, thigh and leg; Samuel Rackliff, K, hand.

First Maine Battery.

Corp T B Curran, foot; privates Wm Cards, knee, H W Prescott, eye; Wm Kenney, breast and leg.

Twelfth Regiment.

Wounded—Lt Col Edwin Illsley, commanding regiment, by shell in scalp, slight.

Co A. Corp —— Farrington, hip, slight; privates Geo Libby, in wrist, amputated; A Gilpatrick, D W Boobier, slight, in hand; Robt McGill, leg amputated.

Co B. Killed—Private J B Sweet. Wounded —Privates R B Crook, John W Whitehead; J C Mesure, hand, slight; W R Kneeland, L P Gould; T H Toomey, foot, slight; J F Prescott, hand, slight.

Co E. Wounded—Aaron Richardson, hip, severe; Melvin R Kniston, ankle, severe.

Co G. Killed—Geo W Linnell; John Casey. Wounded—Sergt Dexter D Brown, shoulder, severe; Corp Geo L Watson, abdomen, severe; privates Nathaniel Marden, hand and side, slight; Hazen W Grover; Elial Averill, foot, slight; Leonard Briggs, shoulder, slight.

Co H. Killed—Corp Alonzo Woodworth; privates Spencer Davis, Woodman F Guilford.—Wounded—Lt La Grange Severance, leg, slight, privates Elijah G Tibbetts, both legs, severe; Charles H Thoms, abdomen, slight; Lewis B Bradbury, cheeks, slight; Colleston Davis, arm, slight, Levi Fortier, hand, slight; Thos H Avery, wrist, amputated.

Co I. Wounded—Private Adolphus Frietag, leg, slight; Andrews William, Wm Lebenstiern, leg, slight; John Collins, hand, slight; missing—private A Curtis.

Co K. Killed—Private Joseph J Locke.—Wounded—Private Joseph Haddock, body, severe; James H Day, arm, slight; James E Goff, hand, slight; David Toomey, head, severe; Alexander Green, leg, slight.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wanted—A Rapid Writer,

To work from 4 to 8 o'clock A. M. Enquire at this Office. je26

MASONIC NOTICE

FRIDAY EVENING, June 26, 1863.

There will be a meeting of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M., at Masonic Hall, Main Street, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. Brethren are invited.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, June 23, 1863.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. William L. Baker, the Consul of United States at Guaymas, Mexico, of the death in July last, of William M. Wallace, late a resident of San Francisco, and formerly from the State of Maine.

je26 3t

All Diseases

Of the Blood Cured

Without the use of Mercury,

BY DR. BROWN,

Office No. 46 Main Street, Bangor, between the Hatch and Bangor House. See his Medical Card in this paper. june22

JUMBLE AND COAL.

I would inform my customers and the public that I have the pure Georges Creek CUMBERLAND COAL, and that no other person in Bangor has any Cumberland Coal. ... I cents a ton cheaper than any other sold here. My Coal is twenty per cent. better than Broadtop Coal.

May 21, 1863. JOHN HUCKINS.

DR. JOHN C. MOTT,

Physician and Surgeon,

☞ 86 COURT STREET, corner of Howard, Boston is consulted daily from 10 until 2, and from 6 to 8 in the evening, on all diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, Scrofulous Affections, Humors of all kinds, Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions, Female Complaints, &c. An experience of over twenty years' extensive practice enables Dr. M. to cure all of the most difficult cases. Medicines entirely vegetable. ADVICE FREE.

Mrs. M., who is thoroughly versed in the afflictive maladies of the sex, can be consulted by ladies.

Patients furnished with board and experienced nurses. apr24 3tawlyan

Sanford's Independent Line,

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Arrangement for the Season of 1863.

The New and Superior Steamer

KATAHDIN,

CAPT. CHAS. B. SANFORD,

1200 Tons Burthen, built expressly for the Bangor and Boston Outside Route,

Will leave Bangor for Boston every Monday and Thursday Forenoon at 11 o'clock—touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay.

Returning,

Will leave Foster's South Wharf, Boston, for Bangor and intermediate landings, every Tuesday and Friday Afternoon at 5 o'clock.

FARE—From Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $5 00
To Lowell, 5 50
Meals Extra.

Agents on the River—T. R. Wasgatt, Hampden; John Stockell, Winterport; I. W. Patterson, Bucksport; J. H. Lane, Searsport; Dan'l Lane, Jr., Belfast; E. M. Wood Camden; M W Farwell, Rockland

No Camphene, Matches, Burning Fluid, or other extra hazardous freight taken.

All Freight must be accompanied by a Bill of Lading in duplicate.

may 28 d&w LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

DR. FIELD,

HAS REMOVED to the first house below the Church on Hammond Street, nearly opposite his former residence may27 antf

Dr. N. S. JENKINS,

Dental Surgeon,

(Successor to Dr J K Lincoln.)

No. 3 Union Block, Main street.

sept23 antf

Melville C. Keith, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Residence—No. 105 Essex Street, head of Cumberland.

Dr Keith uses no Poisons.

References—Hon. Charles Beale; Dr. Ambrose Warren; Warren L. Alden & Co. 1093

5000

Old Papers for sale at this office.

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Has removed to No 1 Mercantile Square—(Office over Ayer & Weed's Store.) june8

"Buy me and I'll do you Good."

HEALTH AND STRENGTH SECURED,

By the use of the

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. LANGLEY'S

ROOT AND HERB BITTERS,

COMPOSED OF

Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert and assist Nature in

ERADICATING DISEASE.

The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms; all Billious Diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness; all kinds of Humors, and every disease arising from Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

More persons have been cured by this medicine than by all other Bitters in the world. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it.

Only 37 and 50 cents per Bottle. Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO.,

apr24 d&w3man 38 Hanover St., Boston

For Portland and Boston.

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The New, Staunch, Commodious and Very Swift Steamer

HARVEST MOON,

Capt. W. R. ROIX,

Will leave BANGOR MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 7 o'clock, for PORTLAND, touching at intermediate landings, connecting at Portland with the Portland Steam Packet Co's Steamers same evening, for BOSTON, and with Boston & Maine, and Eastern Railroad the following morning for LOWELL, LAWRENCE, BOSTON, and intermediate stations; also, with Grand Trunk Railway for Canada and the West.

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Will leave Grand Trunk Wharf, Portland, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock A. M., or on arrival of Steamer from Boston for Bangor and intermediate landings on the River.

Freights taken for Portland and Boston at usual rates.

FARES.

From Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston by Steamer, $4 00
By Railroad from Portland, 4 50
To Portland, 3 00

☞ For further information apply to J. O. KENDRICK, Agent—or at No 23 West Market Square, Bangor.

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At this Office. apr23

REMOVAL.

DR. I. STRICKLAND,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Corner of Main and Union Streets—nearly opposite the Bangor House. jel1 (Times)

Luxuriant Hair for All!

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, Restores and Dresses Hair.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye. Best in the World.
Bogle's Balm of Cytheria. Cures Tan and Pimples.
Bogle's Wigs and Hair Work. New Improvements.
Surpass all others. Cheapest, best, and most reliable. Try! Be convinced. W. BOGLE,
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DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING

FLY-KILLER!

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists.

S. H. HAY, Portland, Wholesale Agent.

jel6 3w d&w

CITY OF BANGOR.

The Regular Meetings of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

J. H. FOWLER, Chairman.

march 26, 1863. (Times copy.)

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping & Commission Merchant

AND SHIP BROKER,

June8 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,

Piano-Forte Teacher,

Prospect St., next to High School,

References—H. R. Streeter, L. B. Horton, W. H. Wheeler. april7 3m

Braid Stamping,

Done to order, at the EMBROIDERY STORE No 6 Union Block, Main Street. jl9 6w

☞ Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility, arising from specific causes, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa. jel9 smlm

Dr. THOMAS U. COE,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence, No. 73 Court Street

jan1 antf

MARRIED.

In Kenduskeag, 23d inst., by Rev. Mr. Robinson, Mr John Lacy and Mrs Hannah E Wing, both of Corinth.

DIED

In Solon, 16th inst., George H Stiles, the youngest child of George H. and the late Mary Stiles, of this city, aged 13 years.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF BANGOR

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, June 24.

Schs Ruth, Currier, Phebe Ann, Parker, Susan Taylor, Lord, Boston
Sch Planet, Harding, Saco
Fred Sheever, ——, St George

THURSDAY, June 25

Sch Imogene, Hopkins; Jane, Small; E J Warren, Warren; Mary E Pierce, Shea; Julia Ann, Rich; Col Hanson, Frisbee, Boston
Sch Exchange, Kelly, Harwich
Fakir, Phillips; Hard Cott, Williams, Salem
E M Wells, Fox, Hartford
J Pierce, Norwood, Rockland

CLEARED.

25th—Brigs N Stowers, Stowers, Fernandina, Caroline Eddy, Pomeroy, Philadelphia, Abner Taylor Gunther, do, Schs Georgia, Gilchrist, do, S H Poul, McFadden, New York, E A Stevens, Stevens, do, J N Baker, Henderson, ——, President, Perkins, Lynn, Columbia, Hinckley, Boston; Equator, Arey, do, T M Richardson, Staples, do; Peru, Creamer, do, R Leach, Leach, do; A S Wiswell, Clement, do, Magnolia, Candage, do, New Packet, Rankin, do, Despatch, Snowman, do; Hattie Annah Orcutt, do, J E Patten, Doane, Hingham, Frances Hopkins, Dennis; Cornelia, Gurner, Newburyport, Eliza Otis, Rider, Lynn, Express, Conant, ——; Coral, Kent, Essex, Senator, Tyler, Plymouth; Br Edith Esther Clark, St John

Wood Wanted.

250 Cords

[illegible]

For the use of the Public Schools of Bangor.

Proposals for furnishing the whole or part of the same, will be received by C. P. ROBERTS, Sup't.

j20 3wd&w

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN

(MARINE)

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Corner of Wall and Nassau Streets.

New York, January 27, 1863.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Company for the fifth fiscal year, ending December 31, 1862.

Premium on unexpired risks December 31, 1861,	$219,722 20	
Premiums rec'd from that date to December 31, 1862	815,521 44	
Total amount of Premiums,		$1,035,243 64
Premiums marked off, or earned during the year, (less Return Premiums) and Interest received on Investments		725,013 61
Losses paid during the year, $411,013 61		
Re-insurances, Expenses and Taxes,	85,603 64	496,617 25
Net profits,		$228,769 14

In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows

APPORTIONMENT OF PROFITS.

Net Profits,	$228,769 14	
Reserve for Estimate Claims, unadjusted and bad debts,	87,164 00	
		$141,600 00
Cash dividend, to dealers holding certificates of fifteen per cent return, on Premiums earned during the year, and paid, payable on and after Feb 10, 1863,	39,990 06	
		$101,615 09
Deduct Dividend already paid to Stockholders, being 3 1-6 per cent. on cash capital,		49,833 33
		$66,781 76
Of this residue thirty per cent. will be paid in Cash to Stockholders, on and after March 10, 1863, being 4 per cent on cash capital,		20,000 00
		$46,781 76

There will be a SCRIP DIVIDEND. payable on and after June 1, 1863, of *two per cent.* on the Cash Capital, making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders, equal to fourteen and one-sixth per cent.

Payable in cash, on and after March 10, 1863, to makers of Security Notes, being one and a third per cent. on amount of such notes,	631 81
	$46,139 95
Payable in scrip, on and after June 1, 1863, to dealers on earned Premiums on risks terminating without loss, estimated at $575,153 40 8 per cent	46,012 27
Undivided balance,	$117 67

The Company have the following assets

United States & New York City Stocks,		$162,300 00
Loans on demand, on gold,	$129,000 00	
Cash in Banks	71,651 43	
Interest due January 1, 1863, on investments, and cash with agents,	25,396 50	
		$226,057 93
Re-insurance and salvage claims and unpaid premiums,		46,574 74
Bills receivable,		677,269 35
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Sundry claims due the Company, etc.,		84,818 73
Total amount of Assets,		$1,195,540 75

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company.

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable, and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE,
JOHN B. DICKINSON,
JOSEPH MORRISON, Committee
DAN'L W. TELLER,

ON AND AFTER 1st FEBRUARY, 1863, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option, (to be signified at the time of application for insurance,) of receiving in lieu of scrip, as the end of each year, returns in Cash of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows:

1st—Upon every OPEN policy (cargo risks), upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of Twenty per cent.

2d—Upon other voyage risks upon Cargo and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent.

3d—Upon Time Risks upon Hulls and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

☞ Losses paid in Gold, upon Risks on which the Premium is paid in like currency.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BOSTON BOARD OF REFERENCE.—J. B. Thayer & Brother, Deming Jarves, Wm. Thwing & Co., Bates & Co., Isaac Rich, Thomas Rowe, Geo. B. Chase, Geo. C. Lord & Co., Pickering, Winslow & Co.

For Insurance, apply to D. M. HOWARD, Exchange Street, Bangor. june26

NEW MAP of the Seat of War, Maryland, Lloyd's New Map of States—and other War Maps ... by ... 125

The New Pattern ...

NOTHER ...

Silver Plated Goods.

TEA SETS, Ice Pitchers ... Baskets, Spoon H... Sugar Bowls, Ladles ... do of the different ...

Jewelry of all Descriptions.

OUR assortment ... Diamond down to ...

125

ACTS AND RESOLVES ...

THE RIDGEWOOD PIPE

And Tobacco Case

A New Article.

The most convenient Article ever invented ...

For Sale at No. 8 M...

John ...

AN HISTORICAL RESEARCH ... the Founders ... Slaves as Citizens ...

... aying Tools

NEW LONDON SCYTHES ...

Frost & Purrc ... Laun... L A Clark ... S R... Rifles Scythe St...

Fogg & Bridges

FOR SALE.

...

For the Trade.

PLANTATION ...

Lightning Fly Killer.

PARSONS ...

NOTICE.

THE ...

Bangor June ...

FARM FOR SALE

...

Bangor June ...

Store and House in Hampden For Sale.

The subs... at Hampden Lower Corner ... good repair ... convenient and desirable ... river ... For further information ... Esq., Bangor, or of ...

Hampden ... June

Diseases Cured

WITHOUT THE USE OF

MERCURY!

DR. BROWN, ... between the Hatch and ... attention to the Treatment ...

DISEASE

in all stages and forms ... origin, which can be ... Special attention given ... and all Diseases of

THE BLOOD!

General Debility, Local Weakness ... Suppression or ...

USE OF MERCURY

and all Diseases which affect the

PURITY OF THE BLOOD

cured without the use of MERCURY ...

PURE AND HEALTHY STATE

thus precluding relapse ... upon the personal ...

☞ Patients will be ... by Office

Office hours ... P M june

Patent Medicines at Wholesale

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Sturgis' Electric Compound, Oxygenated Bitters, Blood Food, Dr. Fitch's Medicines, Helmbold's Buchu, Preparations Dr. Jayne's Medicines, and others—for sale by

F. H. ...

...

SILK, Bead and Chenille Nets, Chenille, Velvet and Lace Head ...

Lace Sleeves and Collars.

In Real Point, Malta, Real Valenciennes ... Thread, also Lace Edgings ... at

F. Meinecke's,

58 Main St.

june22 1md (Times)

FANS!

A NEW LOT—

58 Main Street. F. MEINECKE.

j22 4w

JULY—Godey received by D. BUGBEE & Co.

j20

For Sale or to Lease,

FOR a term of years, the PORTICO ROW LOT—so called—on Columbia Street South ... joining the Engine House—being ... feet deep. Will be leased for ten or twenty ... or if desired, the first thirteen feet next to the Engine House, can be sold. For further particulars apply to ALBERT EMERSON.

j20 2w

WE have just received a large invoice of STRAW PAPER, of various sizes and weights, for sale low by D. BUGBEE & Co.

j15

Whig & ...

For Afternoon Despatches ...

PENNSYL...

The Invading ... Advance

Refugees Pouring ...

A Brisk Skirmish ... Connels...

THE REBELS WITHIN ... CARLISLE

General Knipe's ... of Battle ...

Lee and his Staff ... Potomac

EWELL'S HEADQUARTERS ... PENNSBURG

Rebel Programme. ... Intelligence ...

INTERESTING ... VICKSBURG

Special to New York ... At last ... one of Car... General Knipe ... a & h ... of 33 New ... drawn up ... of the town. Every one exp... before night, but ... their distance. A train of cars ... was filled with ... among the ... contrabands. Through ... inscriptions ... property have been ... enough to touch ... put blacks as they ... several of the ... tarbage. The ... and beating.

The Mayor has ... the people to stand ... during the sale ... notice.

A regiment ... passed to the ... Hannah this afternoon.

The rebels ... possession, and ... numbers ... taken at Car... to ran ... better hereafter.

Harrisburg ...

During the ... present time, ... goods and ... city. The farmers ... horses. Also any ... ages and sexes ... tween here and ... Jews and many ... ready for shipment.

The matter of ... consideration, to ... from leaving the ... only mode of ... whose only desire ... misfortunes of the ... and defend the city.

The rebel column was ... morning on Carlisle.

The Pennsylvania ... Crawford, have been ... ment of Washington ... Their number has been ... to service of ... wounded in the ... passed.

Applications have been ... desires expressed ... enemy now in the valley ... The prospect of active ... enthusiasm among the ...

Capt. Washington ... Regular Infantry ... killed, as reported, ... was ...

14 miles west of ...

The rebels in ... last night at ... for after a ... Mountains ... office.

The rebel advance was ... cavalry, and a ... cavalry was finally ... superior numbers, with ... wounded.

A regiment of Militia ... back at the advance of the ... Independent company under ... its position in the ... the rebels with great success.

Numbers of rebels are ... killed, but the extent ... Fears are entertained for ... Wallace and his company ... his appearance. It is ... to the other side of the ... The rebels have wagon ... purchases they intend that ... the valley shall be ...

A Harrisburg despatch ... McConnellsburg, Fulton ... The rebels have ten regiments ... and cavalry on South ...

The intelligence received ... ing from Western Maryland ... Papers—

General Lee is said to ...

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B A N G O R D A [illegible] Y W H I G A N D C O U R I E R.

[illegible] Whig & Courier.

Dispatches see First Page

PENNSYLVANIA.

Invading Horde Still Advancing.

Pouring into Harrisburg

Skirmish at McConnelsburg.

REBELS WITHIN FOUR MILES OF CARLISLE

Little Band Drawn in Line to Receive Them

[illegible] and his Staff Across the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS AT SHIPPENSBURG

The Programme, by a "Highly Intelligent" Sympathizer.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

HARRISBURG 25th

[illegible] New York Times [illegible] accounts the enemy were with n four [illegible] Kemper had his little band comprising [illegible] 71st New York infantry and por[illegible] New York and 5th Maryland cavalry, [illegible] line of battle a short distance west [illegible] expected an attack would be made but for some reason the rebels kept [illegible] came down this afternoon It [illegible] from Carlisle [illegible] a large number of [illegible] the entire day wagons of all [illegible] with furniture and other [illegible] have been coming into town It is [illegible] the obdurate heart to see the [illegible] they come to th s common asylum [illegible] walked the entire distance from [illegible] of many of them were swol[illegible]

[illegible] has issued an order calling upon [illegible] firm in th s crisis and pro[illegible] sale of all liquors until further [illegible] of infantry and another of caval[illegible] the opposite side of the Susque[illegible] afternoon [illegible] are advancing slowly from their [illegible] if they do not appear in too heavy [illegible] General Knife will certainly resist [illegible] Carlisle At Mcconnelsville the mili[illegible] precip tately It is hoped they will do [illegible]

HARRISBURG Pa 25th—2 30 p m

[illegible] the whole of last night, and up to the [illegible] long trains of wagons laden with [illegible] household furniture have entered the [illegible] farmers are flocking in with their [illegible] any number of contrabands of all [illegible] There are 600 contrabands be[illegible] Carlisle on the way here. The[illegible] many others are packing up their goods [illegible] [illegible] of declaring martial law is under [illegible] to prevent all able bodied men [illegible] the city This is considered as the [illegible] compelling hundreds of persons, desirous to make money out of the [illegible] of their fellow creatures, to remain [illegible] the city [illegible] was slowly advancing this [illegible] Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, 25th.

[illegible] Pennsylvania Reserves, under General [illegible] have been transferred from the depart[illegible] Washington to the army of the Potomac [illegible] number has been increased by the return [illegible] of many who were disabled and [illegible] the battles through which they had [illegible]

[illegible] ones have been made by officers and [illegible] opressed by men to be led against the [illegible] in the valley and their native State. [illegible] of active service has inspired much [illegible] among the reserves [illegible] Washington who commanded the 18th [illegible] Infantry at Haines Bluff, was not [illegible] as reported, but was seriously wounded

MCILVANE'S HOTEL

[illegible] miles west of McConnelsburg, 25

[illegible] in force entered McConnellsburg [illegible] at 8 o clock The telegraphic opera[illegible] a perilous journey through the [illegible] reached this place and established an [illegible]

[illegible] advance was met by the 12th Pa [illegible] and a brisk skirmish ensued The [illegible] was finally compelled to retreat before [illegible] numbers, with a loss of three men [illegible] ment of Militia under Col Blank fell [illegible] the advance of the enemy, but an inde[illegible] company under Captain Wallace took [illegible] in the the mountains, bushwhacking [illegible] with great success [illegible] of rebels are known to have been [illegible] but the extent of their loss is not known [illegible] are entertained for the safety of Captain [illegible] and his company as he has not made [illegible] appearance It is believed he has retreated [illegible] side of the mountains [illegible] have wagon trains, and from ap[illegible] they intend that their occupation of [illegible] shall be permanent

PHILADELPHIA, 25th

A Harrisburg despatch says Jenkins is at [illegible] Mcconnellsburg Fulton county [illegible] The rebels have ten regiments with artillery [illegible] cavalry on South Mountain beyond Gettys[illegible]

BALTIMORE, 24th

The information received here this morning [illegible] on Western Maryland is to the following purport.—

General Lee is said to have passed through Winchester on Friday The entire rebel army was then in motion, claiming to be 100,000 strong

Ewell was at Hagerstown on Monday, and his corps marched on Tuesday for Pennsylvania

Longstreet s corps were about to cross the Potomac and were to be on this side by Wednesday

The rebel programme, according to the representations of a highly intelligent sympathiser just from Western Maryland is—that Hooker's forces were to occupy General Hooker s attention until the main body of the army were well on their way

The whole rebel army would then move rapidly north, having in the mean time, supplied themselves with fresh horses from Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The rebels expected to capture Harrisburg almost without opposition, and move at once on Philadelphia.

This extravagant programme was seriously related by the gentleman in question to a loyal gentleman who was supposed by the relator to be rather indifferent to the success of the Union cause

The relator further says that all the rebel officers have been newly uniformed and equipped, and their advance forces made to present a very fine appearance

Ewell told his men to pay liberally for every thing—that although the people might turn up their noses at rebel money now, they would soon be glad to get it

These representations are sent for what they are worth. However extravagant and absurd they may appear, they are a truthful representation of the hopes and expectations of intelligent and thinking rebels

WASHINGTON, 25th.

The Republican in an extra to-day says

"A gentleman arrived here this morning who left Hagerstown at 8 o clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning He saw Ewell's force, completing the left wing of Lee's army, pass through that place The head of the column reached Hagerstown on Tuesday morning and moved directly through to Pennsylvania The rear of the column which is understood to belong to Ewell, did not pass through the place until that night This force was estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000 strong

The troops did but very little damage besides seizing all the horses they could find

Our informant says when he left Hagerstown yesterday morning it was understood that Longstreet, in command of the right wing of Lee's army was then crossing the Potomac below Williamsport

The main body of a picket force, comprising the centre of Lee s army, was understood yesterday to be somewhere between Winchester and Martinsburg, moving towards the river

We have no doubt from all the informa tion we have gathered that the whole of Ewell s column is in Pennsylvania, not far from Chambersburg

The gentleman who saw Ewell s troops says they had with them a very large number of wagons. From this fact it is inferred they intend to gather all the supplies they can find

PHILADELPHIA, 24th

Jay Cooke, the Subscription Agent, reports the sale of $1,192,000 of 5 20s to-day, at the various agencies

Bonds are being delivered to June 1st

The uncertainty which still environs rebel movements in Pennsylvania, and Maryland, has the effect of lessening the volume of sales, but the number of local subscriptions is peculiarly gratifying

WASHINGTON, 25th.

It is not true as stated, that the Adams Express Company refused to receive valuables for transportation north

Of the 513 rebel prisoners to be sent south for exchange, 51 are severely wounded. Most of them were captured within the past week.

It is understood that General French has been assigned to the command of Harper's Ferry

A reconnoissance went yesterday within several miles of Culpepper, and found only a few rebel scouts

A large number of sick and wounded soldiers were transferred to the hospitals in this city, from the Virginia side to-day,

PHILADELPHIA, 25th.

Business is partially suspended in this city to-day

The receipt and shipment of goods by the Pennsylvania railroad is temporarily suspended

BALTIMORE, 25th

It is reported through various channels that General Lee and his staff crossed the Potomac yesterday

There are various rumors in connection with the rebel movements, but not sufficiently definite to be worth repeating

In regard to our own movements it is sufficient to say that our authorities are not idle

NEW YORK, 25th

A letter from Washington, dated yesterday, says 20,000 of Bragg's army are at Richmond doing garrison duty

The letter also says General Lee has his whole army (125,000) in the immediate vicinity of the Potomac

Bragg is to take care of Richmond while Lee takes care of Washington Richmond was re-inforced on the 19th

NEW YORK, 25th

A British brig arrived to-day and reports—June 21, lat 36 30, lon 74 05 was boarded by a United States steamer which refused to give her name

NEW YORK, 26th

The Post's Washington special says the delegation of Ohio democrats appointed by the late State Convention to procure the release of Vallandigham arrived here to-day As yet they have had no interview with the President

All is quiet in front.

NEW YORK, 26th.

The Harrisburg special to the Herald says the the matter of declaring martial law is under consideration, as being the only means of compelling hundreds to defend the city, who are desirous of making money out of our misfortunes

The enemy are advancing slowly

Our troops were cutting down trees, fences, &c, and barricading the road to Carlisle

A Carlisle despatch to the Herald says the rebels charged our cavalry this morning—we falling back and the rebels following very cautiously

The rebels say they will destroy the crops in Cumberland valley, and have already done so to a great extent.

The rebel officers were taken prisoners to-day

All drinking saloons in Harrisburg are closed by the Mayor

Considerable reinforcements have been sent to Gen Knipe, who will defend what we now hold of Cumberland Valley

A despatch dated 10 this afternoon says the rebels have come to a stand still.

Our troops are advancing y posted

There are no reports of fighting to-night

The telegraph is still open to Carlisle The rebels are foraging all over the country they occupy

A Carlisle despatch to the Herald says we do not expect the enemy here to-night.

Ewell 's headquarters are at Chippensburg

General Knipe is obeying instructions and making the best disposition of his forces.

The rebel force is very strong, and is feeling its way very cautiously Their cavalry may annoy us before morning, but it is doubtful.

HARRISBURG, 26th.

Latest advices from Carlisle say that the company's operator left there this afternoon, but the military operator is still there, maintaining communication The rebels are within 4 miles in force Their encampment is in view of the city Our troops were drawn up in line of battle nearly all day, expecting an attack

General Knife is said to be throwing up entrenchments there

General Couch today issued an order appointing Colonel Coffee, formerly Professor of Girard College, to collect from official despatches all information that is not contraband He is to make up two despatches each day for the use of reporters Colonel Coffee has not attended to his duties, and consequently there is not a word of official news by telegraph tonight from this department There is important news which ought to be sent, but it cannot be got at

PHILADELPHIA 26—[illegible] A M

The Washington Star says there is nothing known to justify the current story that Lee has 100 000 men at Winchester

There is no probability in the account in saying that a large force of rebels were yesterday evening moving from the direction of Boonesboro to Frederick If true however, it simply proves that Lee proposes to steal in as many directions as possible and over as great an extent of territory as possible in the shortest possible time, for he cannot be sweeping west of Pittsburg with large armies directed against each, while he also tarries at Winchester with a hundred thousand men

Such is the tenor of various accounts coming to Washington since our last issue In truth up to 2 p m, we have been able to learn nothing going to show a change of the impression we lately published that Lee's main object in coming north was to attack Washington if he can induce Hooker to scatter his army and that object, while at the same time supplying his forces from Maryland and Pennsylvania with absolutely necessary things, of which the rebels within his reach is utterly exhausted

The most desirable fact involved in the situation is the apparent utter incompetence of the people of Pennsylvania to protect themselves, and aid the cause even to the poor extent of driving their horses and cattle North, and concealing their coveted other goods before the different little squads of rebel cavalry pounce on them.

PHILADELPHIA 25th

The Bulletin has the following despatch—

Cincinnati, 25th

A gentleman direct from the army besieging Vicksburg furnishes us with most cheering advices

Our army is sufficient to take the place

Grant s position against Joe Johnston is as strong as that of Pemberton against Grant

The indications multiply that the rebel army in Vicksburg must shortly surrender

The fire upon the city is very heavy and destructive The rebel reply to our fire is not heavy and is ineffectual

Joe Johnston is believed to be mainly employed in preparations to defend the interior of Mississippi after the fall of Vicksburg

The rebel spirit of resistance in the southwest is burning itself out in harrassing but conclusive warfare along the river

MONTPELIER, Vt 25 h

The Democratic State Convention will be held in this place to-morrow The weather is fine and appearances indicate a pretty full attendance James Brooks and other New York gentlemen are advertised to speak It is thought this evening that the nominees of the Convention will be as follows For Governor, Hon Timothy Redfield of Montpelier, for Lt Governor E A Chapin of Rutland, for Treasurer R Mc Kormsby of Bradford

SAN FRANCISCO 25 h

Merchants continue to show a disposition to increase their stock, and, consequently there is a better demand for staple goods at old prices, with a small advance in a few articles.

Candles and coal oil are higher Butter is a drug

New York Markets

NEW YORK 25

Cotton advanced 1 a 2 cents—sales 3600 bales at 65 for middling uplands

Flour—receipts 28,218 bbls—sales 17 000 bbls—State and Western unsettled—extra State shipping and round hoop Ohio are quite firm, while the other brands are dull and drooping—Super State 4,50 a 4 90 Extra 5,35 a 5 65, choice 5,70 a 5,85, Round hoop Ohio 5 80 a 6,00, choice 6,05 a 7 60, super Western 4,40 a 4,95, extra western 5 30 a 5,30 South ern unchanged—sales 1700 bbls—mixed to good 6,10 a 6,85, fancy and extra 6,90 a 9,25.—Canada unchanged—common extra 5,40 a 5,70, extra good to choice 5,75 a 7,50

Wheat is more active and 1 a 2 cents better—Chicago Spring 1,18 a 1,36, unsound do 1,12, Milwaukie club 1,27 a 1,40, winter red western 1,44 a 1,49 amber Michigan 1 50 a 1 51; white western 1,61 a 1,70, amber Iowa 1 41 a 1 48

Corn 1 cent better—mixed western shipping 75 a 76, do eastern 74 a 75, yellow western 77

Beef steady—sales 740 bbls.

Pork firmer—Mess 11,50 a 11 75 for old, 12 87½ a 13 00 for new

Sugars firm—New Orleans 11 00 a 12,00, Muscovado 10 3-4 a 12, Havana 10

Coffee dull—Maracaibo 32, Java 37

Molasses steady—New Orleans 45 a 48, Porto Rico 48

Naval stores quiet and firm

Freights to Liverpool dull—cotton nominal, flour 1s 7½d, grain 6½ a 7c in bulk and ships bags

The Belfast Age gives the following account of the manner in which officer McKinney was shot by the desperado Grant

A good deal of excitement has been caused a day or two past in the northern section of this county, owing to the discovery of two desperate horse thieves and deserters, by the names of Isaac M Grant of Palmyra, and Charles Knowles of Troy Several weeks since the horse and wagon of Eben Whitcomb of Waldo were stolen, and the wagon has since been discovered at the house of Knowles' father in Troy Soon after stealing this horse, they stole a horse and wagon from a man named Bearce in Dover and brought it to this city, where they sold the horse, leaving the wagon and harness in the care of Mr John J Mahoney on the shore road in the lower part of the city The thieves remained here some days, and finally sold the wagon to Mr Mahoney Soon after they left town, the owner of the horse and wagon came and fully identified them as his. A warrant was procured by Mr Mahoney, and put into the hands of Mr C O McKinney, Chief of Police, who with Mr Mahoney, started on Saturday morning in pursuit. It was ascertained that after leaving this city they had stolen two other horses on Thursday night previous, one belonging to Rev N W Miller of North Searsport, and the other to John W Neally of South Monroe Officer McKinney, while returning from the vicinity of Bangor, learning that they had the day previous been found at a house in Monroe, and that the inhabitants had surrounded the house and kept them prisoners some time, but not knowing whether they had power to detain them, had suffered them to depart.—Meeting a Mr. Prescott, a constable, they pursued on together in two wagons—Prescott and Mahoney ahead, and McKinney and a young man a little distance behind About 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Prescott and Mahoney overtook them in the road They separated to let the wagon pass, when Prescott and Mahoney jumped out,—Prescott seizing Knowles and Mahoney Grant Prescott struck Knowles over the head and stunned him, and held him without difficulty Mahoney threw Grant, but Grant turned him and succeeded in getting his pistol from him. At this moment McKinney came up, and as he jumped from the wagon, Grant fired, the ball striking him just above the small of the back, about two inches from the back bone, he being in a stooping posture and passed between the back bone, up under the right shoulder McKinney grasped his pistol in his left hand, and he and Grant exchanged three shots the last shot from Grant taking effect in the [illegible] of McKinney inflicting a [illegible] flesh wound when he fell Grant then came up to McKinney, and taking his pistol, started with Knowles over the fence towards the woods After going a rod or two he turned back and exclaimed, G—d d—n you I will finish you before I leave and fired three shots at him one of the balls passing through the waistband of his pants, just above the hip and another just grazing his head and breaking the skin—He then with Knowles made for the woods

PURSUIT OF THE PIRATE TACONY The screw steamer Cambridge (four guns) and the screw steamer Con Age (four guns) will be dispatched from the Charlestown Navy Yard as soon as they can be got ready in search of the rebel pirate Tacony The screw tug boat Hodqua (two guns) will also probably be sent in search of Tacony

It is stated that the receiving ship Ohio will be immediately sent down the harbor and moored in the vicinity of the Narrows

—*Boston Journal*

THE friends of General Nickerson have received letters from him dated June 9th two weeks later than that of his reported death

The name of Hon Samuel Cony, of Augusta, having been mentioned in our columns by a correspondent in connection with the gubernatorial nomination, we take this opportunity to state that we have the very highest authority for saying that Judge Cony most respectfully declines to have his name used and while he will take the ground he will give to the nominee a most cordial support

—*Portland Press*

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC MUTUAL

Insurance Company,

NEW YORK, January 26th 1863

THE TRUSTEES, in conformity to the Charter of the Company submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December 1862

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January 1862, to 31st December 1862	$5 116 444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January 1862,	1 159 411 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,275,855 92
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks	
Premiums marked off from 1st January 1862, to 31st December 1862	$4 485 253 68
Losses paid during the same period	2,094 012 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses.	616 693 14
The Company has the following Assets viz	
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	$2 026 900 08
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise,	1 446,220 41
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	233,750 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes re-insurance and other claims due the Company estimated at	122,386 53
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	2,464 062 86
Cash in Bank	23 402 20
Total amount of Assets	$7 130,794 61

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the third of February next.

After reserving *Two and a half Millions* of profits the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday the third of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled

A dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December 1862 for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the seventh of April next

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July 1842 to the 1st of January 1862, for which certificates were issued amount to	$12 53 730
Additional from 1st January 1862 to 1st January 1863	1 740 000
Total profits for 20½ years	14 493 730
The Certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash	10,278,360
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January 1863	$4 215 170

Average dividend paid per annum for last 20 years is 36 per cent

By order of the Board

W TOWNSEND JONES Sec'y

TRUSTEES

John D Jones,	James Bryce
Charles Dennis,	Wm. Sturgis Jr
W H H Moore,	Henry K Bogert,
Thomas Tileston	A. A. Low,
Henry Coit,	William E. Dodge
Wm. C Pickersgill	Dennis Perkins,
Lewis Curtis	Joseph Gaillard Jr.,
Charles H Russell	J Henry Burgy
Lowell Holbrook	Cornelius Grinnell
P A Hargous	C A Hand,
Meyer Gans	Watts Sherman
Royal Phelps,	E. E Morgan,
Caleb Barstow	B. E Howland,
A. P Pillot	Benj Babcock,
Leroy M Wiley,	Fletcher Westray
Daniel S Miller,	Robert B Minturn, Jr
S T Nicoll	Gordon W Burnham
Joshua J Henry	Frederick Chauncey
Geo G Hobson,	James Low
David Lane	

RISKS made *to attach* as soon as *reported* to the undersigned according to the provisions of the open Policy of the assured. *Risks on Hulls and Freights* in the usual course of mail, when necessary by telegraph.

JOHN D JONES President
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W H H MOORE, 2d Vice Pres t

John W. Munger,

No 166 Fore St, head of Long Wharf

PORTLAND, MAINE.

april 1ad 11m3taw 1amW

E. I. GODFREY,

At the Old Crockery Stand,

No 50 Main Street,

OPPOSITE THE HATCH HOUSE)

IMPORTER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CHINA,

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Would inform the public that he is constantly receiving by direct importation and through English Agents,

Alcock's, James Edwards & Sons'

Best White Granite Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

ALSO,

GLASS, PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

All of which he offers at the lowest market prices

Agent for Gardiner Stone Ware

june29 3tawdlm w3m

Just Received, Another Lot

Of Ladies' and Misses'

NEW STYLE UNION BOOTS,

Manufactured expressly for me.

No 4, under the Hatch House, Main Street.

L. G. STEVENS, Ag't.

june23 3tawtf

Extra Lard Oil.

10 BBLS. Extra Lard Oil for machinery, also LUBRICATING COAL OIL, for sale by

A. P. GUILD

Corsets!

A FULL Assortment of Werle's celebrated manufacture just received

F MEINECKE

[illegible] Main St

Flax Seed

FLAX SEED clean and free from foul seed for sowing, for sale by A P GUILD

m8 121 Exchange St

JUNE MAGAZINES—Atlantic Harper's Godeys and Petersons—for sale by

j2 PATCH & HIGHT

Trusses and Supporters

THE *Largest and Best Assortment* of the above to be found in this market, and customers guaranteed a fit

j2 B F BRADBURY

JULY—Godey Peterson Harper and Atlantic—received by

j 2 A BARTLETT

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Land with a Dwelling House partly finished Title perfect Said property is on Broadway and continuation of French Street—about twenty rods from the railroad crossing. Apply to Mr. GOULD on the premises or to

WM T HILLIARD

Bangor June 22, 1863 d3w

Market Bank

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Market Bank Bangor Maine, will be hold at the Banking Rooms of said Bank on MONDAY the 6th day of July next, at 2 o clock P M to see if they will become an Association under the provisions of an Act to provide for a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting

By order of the Directors.

J WYMAN Cashier

Bangor June 22, 1863

LE BON TON—Journal de Modes and Report of Paris Fashions—July Number rec'd by

j17 PATCH & HIGHT

WAR CLAIMS!

I AM prepared, and will attend to the business of obtaining

Pensions,

Bounties,

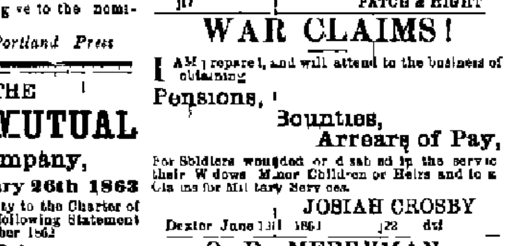
Arrears of Pay,

For Soldiers wounded or disabled in the service their Widows Minor Children or Heirs and to all Claims for Military Services.

JOSIAH CROSBY

Dexter June 13th 1863 j22 dtf

O. P. MERRYMAN,



Manufacturer of and Dealer in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS

(At Dole's Planing Mill near the Western Depot,)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has constantly on hand and is manufacturing

DOORS of the various sizes and qualities,
WINDOWS glazed and unglazed
BLINDS painted and hung to order
WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES, of all sizes
INSIDE SHUTTERS and BLINDS of the best Pine Black Walnut and Chestnut
Birch, Cherry and Black Walnut STAIR NEWELS, RAILING Plain and Fancy BALUSTERS

ALSO AGENT

For the sale of New and Second hand Planing, Tenoning, Mortising, Sash sticking and Moulding

Machines.

march1 3tawd&wostJan1'64

Try It.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Diarrhoea and Dysentery

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Whooping Cough

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults, either internally or externally Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once wants more

For sale wholesale and retail, by I S JOHNSON *Bangor Maine*, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor Aug 30 1863 d&w

Prospectus

OF A

Loyal Union Newspaper

FOR AROOSTOOK

THE subscribers propose to publish, if sufficient encouragement be given a *Loyal Union Newspaper* in Aroostook, to be printed either at Presque Isle or Houlton, as circumstances may hereafter dictate to be called

THE LOYAL SUNRISE,

EDITED BY DANIEL STICKNEY

It will give an efficient and *unconditional* support to all the measures of the government for the suppression of the rebellion It will advocate the right of *all* men, white and colored, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness

Knowing as we do that if this war is prosecuted at all, for the next twenty-one months at least it must be by the men now in power that we can have no other loyal and constitutional President than Abraham Lincoln until after the next Presidential election unless he should be removed by death or otherwise we shall not cavil or split hairs about the measures of the government, but give them a hearty and constant support, *as measures necessary* for the suppression of the rebellion deeming that the President, his Cabinet, and his principal Generals, are the judges of the measures necessary for the accomplishment of an end which if not accomplished the Union, Constitution, and whole administration of the government must cease to exist

We propose to make the paper the organ of the loyal men of Aroostook in reference to our local politics, will support as candidates for office those men who shall be nominated and brought before the people for support at the polls by the unconditional *loyal* men of the county

We shall spare no pains to render the paper worthy of patronage, on account of its promoting the business and local interest of every part of the county and endeavor to make it equal if not superior to any other, as a local paper In this department we shall give information on the state of the markets and business, and several other features not before attempted in any paper in this county

We shall give the paper a pure and unexceptionable moral tone, earnestly advocate every moral reform and improvement prompted by every means in our power the interest of every object lovely and of good repute social order, education, and everything which conduces to the elevation and improvement of the community

All flash literature, of questionable moral influence, will be excluded from its columns, as also all advertisements of intoxicating drinks in any of their forms, whether under the pretence of medicine or for any other purpose.

It will be published every *Wednesday*, (so that it may reach every part of the county the same week) on a sheet a little smaller than the other Aroostook papers, with new and small type, so that it will contain more reading matter than either of them at $1.00 per year in advance. 25 cents will be added to the price for every three months delay in the payment.

The first number will be issued early in August if sufficient encouragement is given to insure its success. If the loyal citizens of Aroostook desire such a paper, and will give it an early and generous support, it will be commenced, otherwise not

The importance of having some organ of communication between the loyal men in this county at this time, and especially in the next Presidential election, in which will be involved the most important issues ever presented, to the American people, will readily be appreciated by all

D. STICKNEY & CO

Presque Isle, June 4, 1863. j25 eodiw

Lock—Lock.

New Dress Goods, only 12 1-2 cts

At Johnson Brothers'.

Mozambiques, only 25 Cents,

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS'

New Challies, only 20 Cents,

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS

Heavy Linen Crash, 12 1 2 Cts,

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS'

Black Sun Umbrellas, $1,25,

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS'

Prints, Fast Colors, 12 1-2 cts,

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS'

Another Invoice of those Fine

Linen Handk'fs, only 12 1 2 Cts,

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS'.

NEW

Shawls and Balmorals,

CHEAP AT

Johnson Brothers.

Linen Dowlas,

For Market Men's Frocks

AT JOHNSON BROTHERS

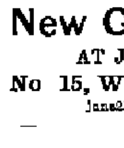
A LARGE STOCK OF

New Goods--Cheap,

AT JOHNSON BROS,

No 15, West Market Square.

June22 d&w2w



Cabinet Maker.

H. S. Brown,

Gives particular attention to all kinds of

Furniture Repairing,

Manufactures to order Desks Show Cases Furniture for Ships Cabins, &c

Wire Gauze and Muslin Screens fitted to windows at short notice

Rooms over the Jewelry Store of S G Waters, opposite the Court House Please call and ring

june19 tf

NEW GOODS!

WE have have just returned from Boston with a good assortment of

Dry Goods.

Purchased for Cash,

Which we offer at wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices

Stickney & Roberts,

june19

KENT & STONE,

WILL receive by the "Katahdin" on Saturday afternoon

New Summer Shawls!

Dress Goods, Parasols,

Corsets, Bodices,

Hosiery and Gloves.

No. 7 Main Street.

jel9

The Story is Abroad

THAT

L. Dwelley & Co.'s,

is the place to buy Ladies and Children s HATS

The Story is Abroad,

That they have a good Stock of Bonnets, Ribbons Flowers, Shakers, &c.

And They do Say

That they are selling exceedingly cheap

THEY DO ALSO SAY.

That we can get up a Bonnet in as good style and at as low a figure as any place this side of Boston

THE BEST OF IT ALL IS

These reports are true, and if you don't believe it COME AND SEE

L DWELLEY & CO,

No 6 Main St, under the Hatch House

june10 d3w w4w

Hosiery and Gloves

COTTON and Merino Hose, in all sizes and colors
Yarn and Knitting Needles do
Cashmere Hosiery do
Best French Kid Gloves do
Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, do

A New Lot of Different Styles, at

F. MEINECKE'S,

j22 4w 56 Main Street

MARINE

Insurance.

D. M. HOWARD,

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office, No 98 Exchange Street,

(Opposite Penobscot Exchange)

IS authorized to effect Insurance on Vessels or Cargoes, *with or without the War Risk* to the amount of

Fifty Thousand Dollars

On any one Risk, at the lowest rates, and will give patrons the choice of either of the following well known and reliable Offices—

"Franklin" Insurance Co,	Boston
"Alliance,"	do
"New England Mutual,"	do
"Equitable,"	do
"National,"	do
"Sun,"	New York.
"Commercial"	do
"Columbian,"	do
"Neptune,"	do
"Pacific"	do
"Merchants',"	Providence.
"Roger Williams"	do

Bangor, June 3, 1863 1m

New Style

Balmorals.

Third and Last Lot

Just Received,

AT

Thompson & Hichborn's.

June18

WANTED,

A GIRL—to go a few miles into the country, to do general housework. Enquire at this office.

j9

LARGE SALE

OF

[illegible]

On Thomas' Hill,

AT AUCTION!

J B FOSTER Auctioneer

On Wednesday, July 15th, 1863

At 3 o'clock P M on the premises,

I SHALL SELL all the Lots now unsold on the southerly side of James street (as per Plan of Lots made for J W Low Esq, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, book 4, page 7)—beginning with Lot No. 1 adjoining the residence of Mrs Bailey on Union Street.

Lots No 1 2 3 4, and 5 front on James Street and run back 100 feet, to an alley 10 feet wide Lot No 1 is 100 feet on James by 100 feet on Union St. Lots 2 3, 4 and 5 are [illegible] by 100 feet. Lots 6 3 10 11 12, and 13 are on the Easterly side of Thomas [illegible] feet—and all but No 13 are [illegible] by 14[illegible] feet. No 13 has a front of about 200 feet on James Street—and on the street about 300 feet, and adjoins the premises of Horatio Fitcher Esq

To a resident of the city these Lots need no commendation The stranger has only to examine, to admire them There is no locality in the city that offers so many attractions for residences as Thomas Hill Already two of the most elegant mansions in the city have been erected, there, and it cannot be long before all the vacant Lots will be taken up and occupied These Lots combine the advantage of convenient proximity to the city with the retirement of the country The view from Thomas Hill is beautiful and grand beyond description

This sale offers a rare opportunity to any one desirous of securing a desirable location for building and to the speculator who wants to invest where he can be sure of a profit.

The sale will be positive. One quarter of the purchase money to be paid down the balance on any time to suit the convenience of the purchaser—not exceeding four years—with interest

A Plan of the Lots can be seen by calling upon the Auctioneer or upon J W LOW

June 11 1863 td (Times)

Wanted!

25 MEN to sell HEADLEY'S HISTORY of the GREAT REBELLION for which a liberal commission will be paid. For particulars address either in person or by mail

E D MARSH, Penobscot Exchange

Bangor March 26 1863

ALBERT TREAT

WHOLESALE GROCER,

45 Commercial Street,

jel 1s6m BOSTON, MASS.

Soaps and Saleratus.

CASTILE—in Bars and Cakes Shaving Colgate's Toilet, Babbitt's Family, Union and French Chemical (to make washing easy) Brown Soap &c at JOHN S KIMBALL'S

junel 80 and 82 Exchange St

DRIED APPLE.

25 BARRELS—Quartered and Sliced at JOHN S KIMBALL'S,

junel 80 and 82 Exchange St

HEIMSTREET S

Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE

But restores grey hair to its original color by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance impaired by age or disease All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic* destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair and afford of them selves no dressing Heimstreet s Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

LUXURIANT BEAUTY

Promotes its growth prevents its falling off eradicates dandruff and imparts health and pleasantness to the head It has stood the test of time being the original Hair Coloring and is constantly increasing in favor Used by both gentlemen and ladies It is sold by all respectable dealers or can be procured by them of the commercial agents D S Barnes & Co Broadway New York Two sizes 50 cents and $1

may30 eodis6m

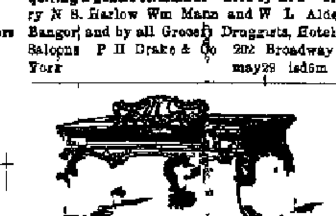
S--T--1860--X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify strengthen and invigorate
They create a healthy appetite
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhea Cholera and Cholera Morbus
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong and are exhausted nature s great restorer They are made of pure St Croix Rum the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage without regard to age or time of day—Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant Sold by B. F Bradbury N S. Harlow Wm Mann and W L Alden, of Bangor, and by all Grocers Druggists, Hotels and Saloons P H Drake & Co 202 Broadway New York

may29 isd6m



Pianos, Organs, Melodeons

Tuned and Repaired

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS constantly on hand Also, SHEET MUSIC.

Orders for Tuning left at D White s Music Store East End Kenduskeag Bridge

Music Rooms over the Store—(same stairs as the Mercantile Library)

T Gilbert's well known Pianos,

Styles—Square and Parlor Grand.

L. R. HORTON, Ag't.

jel1 1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of

[illegible] & [illegible],

For the transaction of the

DRY GOODS

Business,

And have taken the Store recently occupied by A. S WEED,

No. 2 MAIN STREET,

Where they offer for sale a

General Assortment of Dry Goods

JAMES M DAGGETT
FRANK A GARNSEY

Bangor, May 6th 1863 j19 2w

New Books.

MEMOIR of Susan M. Underwood; Mariah Gray by Holmes, Delia Balcom; Lilian; The Path of the Pilgrim Church, Ellen Murray; Motherless Maud; Trials and Triumphs; The Skater, The Soldier's Return; Little Ones in the Fold, Bentley—rec'd by j14 E F DUREN

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States.

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 5?]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be and the same hereby is amended as hereinafter set forth, namely:

That whenever any written notice or other instrument in writing, is required, the same shall be lawful if written or partly written and printed.

That section eleven be and hereby is amended so as to authorize assistant assessors to perform any duties therein imposed upon assessors.

That section nineteen be so amended that the deputy collector, as well as the collector, may perform all the duties required of the said collector in the said section; and any notice required by said section to persons who neglect to pay their taxes may be sent by mail or left at the dwelling or usual place of business of such persons, if any they have, written or printed, and said notice shall state the amount of duty or tax for which such persons are liable, including the ten per centum additional as provided for in said section, demanding payment of the same, and with respect to all such duties or taxes as are not included in the annual lists as provided for in said section, and all taxes and duties the collection of which is not otherwise provided for in said act, it shall be the duty of each collector in person or by deputy to demand payment therefor, in the manner provided, within ten days from and after the expiration of the time within which such duty or tax shall have been paid, and any copy of distraint shall be left at the dwelling or usual place of business of the owner or possessor of the property distrained: Provided, That such special demand shall not be necessary in respect to taxes assessed by section seventy-seven of said act.

That section twenty-eight be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars," and insert in lieu thereof "upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court."

That section forty-three be amended by striking out the following words "and any person who shall use any cask or package so marked, for the purpose of selling spirits of a quality different from that so inspected, shall be subject to a like penalty for each cask or package so used," and inserting in lieu thereof "and any person who shall fraudulently use any cask or package so marked for the purpose of selling any other spirits than that so inspected, or for selling spirits of a quality or quantity different from that so inspected, shall be subjected to a like penalty, as provided, for each cask or package so used."

That section forty-four be and hereby is amended, by striking out the words "to be contiguous to such distillery."

That section fifty-five be and hereby is amended, by inserting after the words "shall not be paid at the time of rendering the account of the same as herein required," the words "or at the time when they shall have become payable."

That section sixty-four be and hereby is amended. "That no license shall be required of an attorney having taken out a license as such, in consequence of being employed to purchase, rent, or sell real estate, or to collect rent thereon for others in the ordinary course of business;" in paragraph number sixteen by inserting after the word "taverns," the words "or eating-house," by adding to paragraph number twenty-eight the following words: "Nor shall apothecaries who have taken out a license as such be required to take out a license as retail dealers in liquors in consequence of selling alcohol;" and in paragraph number twenty-nine by inserting after the word "merchandise," "or who shall manufacture by hand or machinery, for any other person, or persons, goods, wares, or merchandise."

That section sixty-four be and hereby is further amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following paragraphs:

Thirty-four. Architects and civil engineers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to plan, design, or superintend the construction of buildings, or ships, or of roads or bridges, or canals, or railroads, shall be regarded as an architect and civil engineer under this act: Provided, That this shall not include a practical carpenter who labors on a building.

Thirty-five. Builders and contractors shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to construct buildings or ships, or bridges or canals, or railroads, by contract shall be regarded as a builder and contractor under this act: Provided, That no license shall be required from any person whose building contracts do not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars in one year.

Thirty-six. Stallions and jacks, owners of, shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person who keeps a male horse or a jackass for the use of mares, requiring or receiving pay therefor, shall be required to take out a license under this act, which shall contain a brief description of the animal, its age, and place or places where used or to be used: Provided, That all accounts, notes, or demands, for the use of any such horse or jack without a license, as aforesaid, shall be invalid and of no force in any court of law or equity.

Thirty-seven. Lottery ticket dealers shall pay one thousand dollars for each license. Every person, association, firm, or corporation who shall make, sell, or offer to sell lottery tickets or fractional parts thereof, or any token, certificate, or device representing or intending to represent a lottery ticket or any fractional part thereof, or any policy of numbers in any lottery, or shall manage any lottery or prepare schemes of lotteries, or superintend the drawing of any lottery, shall be deemed a lottery ticket dealer under this act.

Thirty-eight. Insurance agents shall pay ten dollars for each license. Any person who shall act as agent of any fire, marine, life, mutual or other insurance company, or companies, shall be regarded as an insurance agent under this act: Provided, That no license shall be required of any insurance agent or broker whose receipts, as such agent, are less than the sum of six hundred dollars in any one year.

Thirty-nine. Butchers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to sell butchers' meat at retail shall be regarded as a butcher under this act: Provided, That no butcher having taken out a license, and paid ten dollars therefor, shall be required to take out a license as retail dealer on account of selling other articles at the same store, stall, or premises: Provided further, That butchers who retail butchers' meat exclusively from a cart or wagon, by themselves or agents, shall be required to pay five dollars only for such license, any existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, and having taken out a license therefor shall not be required to take out a license as a peddler for retailing butchers' meat, as aforesaid: Provided, further, That no license shall be required of a butcher whose annual sales do not exceed one thousand dollars.

Forty. Retail dealers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business or occupation it is to sell or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, not including wines, spirituous or malt liquors, but not excluding drugs, medicines, cigars, snuff, or tobacco, and whose annual sales exceed one thousand, and do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be regarded as a retail dealer under this act.

Forty-one. Wholesale dealers, whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand dollars shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license; if exceeding fifty thousand and not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, shall pay fifty dollars for each license, exceeding one hundred thousand and not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall pay one hundred dollars for each license; exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, shall pay two hundred dollars for each license; exceeding five hundred thousand and not exceeding one million dollars, shall pay three hundred dollars for each license; exceeding one million and not exceeding two million dollars, shall pay five hundred dollars for each license; exceeding two millions of dollars, shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars for every million of dollars in excess of two millions of dollars, in addition to the five hundred dollars. Every person shall be regarded as a wholesale dealer under this act whose business or occupation it is to sell or offer to sell any goods, wares, or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, not including distilled spirits, fermented liquors or wines, but not excluding drugs, medicines, cigars, snuff, or tobacco, whose annual sales exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and the license required by any wholesale dealer shall not be for a less amount than his sales for the previous year, unless he has made or proposes to make some change in his business that will obviously reduce the amount of his annual sales; nor shall any license as wholesale dealer allow any such person to act as a commercial broker: Provided, That any license understated may be again assessed.

Forty-two. Wholesale dealers in liquors shall pay for each license the amount required in this act for license to wholesale dealers. Every person other than the distiller or brewer who shall sell or offer for sale any distilled spirits, fermented liquors, wines of all kinds, in quantities of more than three gallons at one time, or whose annual sales shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, shall take out a license as wholesale dealer in liquors.

Forty-three. Retail dealers in liquors shall pay twenty dollars for each license. Every person other than a distiller or brewer who shall sell or offer for sale any distilled spirits, fermented liquors, or wines of any description, in quantities of three gallons or less, and whose annual sales do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in liquors under this law; but nothing herein contained shall authorize the sale of any spirits, liquors, wines, or malt liquors to be drunk on the premises: Provided, That no person licensed to keep a hotel, inn, or tavern shall be allowed to sell any liquors to be taken off the premises, and no person licensed to keep an eating-house shall be allowed to sell spirituous or vinous liquors. And no person who has taken out a license to keep a hotel, inn, tavern, or eating-house shall be required to take out a license as a tobacconist because of any tobacco or cigars furnished in the usual course of business as a keeper of a hotel, inn, tavern, or eating-house."

That section seventy-five be and the same hereby is amended, by inserting after the words "Provided, That white lead, oxide of zinc, and sulphate of barytes," the words "and paints and painters' colors," by inserting before the words "on lard oil," and also next to the next preceding sentence, as follows: "and all duties or taxes on coal mined, and delivered by coal operators at the mines on contracts made prior to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be paid by the purchaser thereof;" by striking out the following words "on sugar, refined, whether loaf, lump, granulated, or pulverized, two mills per pound, on sugar, refined, or made from molasses, sirup of molasses, melado, or concentrated melado, two mills per pound," and inserting in lieu thereof as follows: "sugar refiners shall pay one and one-half of one per cent. on the gross amount of the sales of all the products of their manufacture: Provided, That every person shall be regarded as a sugar refiner under this act whose business it is to advance the quality and value of sugar by melting and recrystallization, or by liquoring, claying, or other washing process, or by any other chemical or mechanical means, or who shall advance the quality or value of molasses and concentrated molasses, melado or concentrated melado by boiling or other process;" and by inserting in lieu of any other duties, or rates of duty, on the articles hereinafter enumerated in this section or provisions existing in relation thereto, the following:

"On marine engines three per centum ad valorem.

On iron, exceeding one fourth of one inch in diameter, nuts, wrought, railroad chairs, bolts, and horseshoes two dollars per ton: Provided, That where a duty upon the iron from which said articles shall have been made has been actually paid, an additional duty only shall be paid of fifty cents per ton.

On rolled brass, copper, and yellow sheathing metal, in rods or sheets, one per centum ad valorem.

On sails, tents, shades, awnings, and bags, made of cotton, flax, or hemp, or part of either of other materials, three per centum ad valorem: Provided, That the sewing of *sails* [sails] tents, shades, awnings, carpets, and bags, the materials whereof belonging to the employer, shall be exempt from duty, where the cloth or material from which they are made has been imported or has been subject to and paid a duty.

On tobacco, cavendish, plug, twist, fine cut, and manufactured of all descriptions, not including snuff, cigars, and smoking tobacco, prepared with all the stems in, or made exclusively of stems, fifteen cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco prepared with all the stems in, and on smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, five cents per pound.

On snuff manufactured of tobacco, or (of) stems, or of any substitute of tobacco, ground, dry, or damp, of all descriptions, twenty cents per pound.

On mineral or medicinal waters, or waters from springs, impregnated with minerals one cent for each bottle containing not more than one quart; when containing more than one quart, two cents for each bottle.

Tailors, boot and shoemakers, milliners and dress makers, making clothing or articles of dress for men's, women's, or children's wear, to order as custom work, and not for sale generally, shall, to the amount of one thousand dollars, be exempt from duty, and for any excess beyond the amount of one thousand shall pay a duty of one per centum ad valorem.

On umbrellas and parasols, made of cotton, silk, or other material, three per centum ad valorem.

On all ships, barques, brigs, schooners, sloops, steamboats, canal boats, not including the engines, and all other vessels or water craft hereafter built, made, or constructed, two per cent.

On sugar candy and all confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar, valued at fourteen cents per pound or less, two cents per pound; when valued at exceeding fourteen cents and not exceeding forty cents per pound, three cents per pound; when valued at exceeding forty cents per pound, or when sold otherwise than by the pound, five per centum ad valorem.

On all gold leaf fifteen cents per pack, containing not more than twenty books of twenty-five leaves each.

On castings of iron, exceeding ten pounds in weight for each casting, not otherwise provided for in this act, or in the act to which this act is an amendment, one dollar and fifty cents per ton: Provided, That there shall be deducted from duties assessed upon railroad cars any duties which may have been assessed and paid upon car-wheels under the provisions of this act.

On clocks and time-pieces, and on clock movements, when sold without being cased, three per centum ad valorem."

That section seventy-seven be and hereby is amended, by reducing the taxes provided for in that section to be levied, collected, and paid annually by any person or persons owning, possessing, or keeping any carriage, chaise, phaeton, or billiard table, by inserting in the first paragraph of Schedule A, after the words "kept for use," the words "for hire or for passengers," and by exempting from duty plate belonging to religious societies.

That section seventy-eight be and hereby is amended, by reducing the duty so that, on horned cattle slaughtered the duty shall be twenty cents per head, on sheep and lambs slaughtered the duty shall be three cents per head, and on hogs slaughtered, exceeding one hundred pounds in weight, without regard to age, [illegible] cents each, and no duty shall be charged on hogs slaughtered of less weight, and the cattle, hogs, and sheep slaughtered by any person for his or her own consumption not exceeding six of each, shall be exempt from duty.

That section ninety-one be amended by striking out the word "gas" wherever it occurs, and by striking out the words "or of any article manufactured" after the word "advertisements".

That section ninety-three be amended so that in case of neglect or refusal to make the returns required in said section, the proceedings thereafter or the assessment and collection of the duty shall be in the same manner as provided for in other cases of neglect.

That section ninety-nine be amended by striking out the words "ninety-three" preceding the words "of this act," and inserting "ninety-eight."

That section one hundred and two be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "thereupon allowance and deducted from," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "added to the amount, after deducting the allowance of per centum as aforesaid," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "paid by the purchaser of such stamped paper, vellum, or parchment," and by striking out the word "discount" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "commission."

That section one hundred and twelve be and hereby is amended by inserting after the word "district" where it first occurs, as follows "of which the deceased person was a resident," and by inserting after the word "district," where it next occurs, as follows "of which the deceased person was a resident."

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, no person or persons, association, firm or corporation, shall make, sell, or offer for sale, or dispose of any lottery ticket, or fractional part thereof, or any policy of numbers in any lottery, or any token, certificate, or device representing or intended to represent the holder, or any other person or persons as entitled or to be entitled to any lottery, lottery scheme, or game of hazard or chance to be drawn, to any prize or share or part of a prize, or any sum or part or share of any sum of money, or other article of value or any fractional part thereof, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or stamps denoting the duty imposed by this act, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, and no prize or part of a prize drawn by or by any ticket, or fractional part thereof, token, certificate, or device as aforesaid, and no sum of money or thing of value made payable or deliverable upon any stake or investment or risk in, or upon any policy of numbers, shall be demanded or recovered by any legal proceedings or otherwise, without the ticket or fractional part thereof, or policy of numbers, token, certificate, or device, shall have been duly stamped at the time of making sale or delivery or disposal thereof: Provided, That in addition to all other penalties and forfeitures now imposed by law for the evasion of stamp duties, any person who shall purchase, obtain, or procure any lottery ticket, or fractional part thereof, or any token, certificate, or device representing or intended to represent a lottery ticket, or fractional part thereof, or any policy of numbers, without first having thereon the stamp imposed by this act may recover from the person of whom the same was purchased, obtained, or received, at any time within three years thereafter, before any court of competent jurisdiction, a sum equal to twice the amount paid for such ticket, or fractional part thereof, token, certificate, or device, or staked or invested in or upon any policy of numbers, as aforesaid, with just and legal costs: Provided further, That the stamp duty herein provided shall be classed in Schedule B, of the act to which this is an amendment under schedule A, as follows, to wit:

"Lottery tickets, fractional parts of lottery tickets, policies of numbers in lotteries, tokens, certificates, or devices in any form, representing the holder, or any person or persons, as entitled, or to be entitled, in any lottery, scheme, or game of hazard or chance, hereafter to be drawn, to any prize or portion of a prize or sum of money, or share thereof, or other article of value, or any portion or share thereof, when such ticket, fractional part of a ticket, policy of numbers, token, certificate, or device, shall not exceed one dollar in the amount risked, or in the retail price thereof, fifty cents, (50); when such ticket, fractional part of a ticket, policy, token, certificate, or device, shall exceed one dollar in the amount risked, or in the retail price thereof, for each and every dollar, or fractional part thereof, over and above one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional fifty cents, (50:) Provided however that no stamp duty herein provided for shall be construed to authorize any lottery or the sale of any lottery, or the sale of any lottery tickets, tokens, certificates, representing shares or fractional parts of shares therein, within any State or Territory of the United States in which lotteries or the sale of lottery tickets is or shall be specially prohibited by the laws thereof, or in violation of the laws of any State or Territory; and nothing in this act shall be held or construed so as to prevent the several States, within the limits thereof, from placing a duty, tax, or license, for State purposes, on any sale of lottery tickets on which a duty is required to be paid by this act."

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons, firm, company, or corporation who shall issue tickets or contracts of insurance against fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while travelling by land or water, shall pay a duty of one per centum on the gross amount of all the receipts for such insurance, and shall be subject to all the provisions and regulations of existing law applicable thereto, in relation to insurance companies: Provided, That no stamp duty shall be required upon tickets or contracts of insurance as aforesaid, when limited to fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while travelling.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all contracts for the purchase or sale of gold or silver coin, or bullion, and all contracts for the loan of money or currency secured by pledge or deposit or other disposition of gold or silver coin of the United States, if to be performed after a period exceeding three days, shall be in writing or printed and signed by the parties or their agents or attorneys, and shall have one or more adhesive stamps, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment, equal in amount to one-half of one per centum, and interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on the amount so loaned, pledged, or deposited. And any such loan, pledge, or deposit made for a period not exceeding three days, shall be renewed or in any way extended for any time whatever, said loan, pledge or deposit shall be subject to the duty imposed on loans exceeding three days. And no loan of currency or money on the security of gold or silver coin of the United States as aforesaid or of any certificate or other evidence of deposit payable in gold or silver coin shall be made exceeding in amount the par value of the coin pledged or deposited as security; and any such loan so made or attempted to be made shall be utterly void: Provided, That if gold or silver coin be loaned at its par value, it shall be subject only to the duty imposed on other loans: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall apply to any transaction by or with the Government of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all contracts, loans, or sales of gold or silver coin and bullion, not made in accordance with this act, shall be wholly and absolutely void, and, in addition to the penalty provided in the act to which this is an amendment, any party to said contract may, at any time within one year from the date of the contract, bring suit before any court of competent jurisdiction to recover back, for his own use and benefit, the money paid on any contract not made in accordance with this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That section one hundred and ten be and hereby is amended as follows: "Any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, shall be considered as a promissory note within the meaning of that section, and shall be stamped accordingly; and that Schedule B, following said section, be and is hereby amended so that any inland bill of exchange, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding twenty dollars, otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note shall, in lieu of the duties prescribed in schedule B, have a stamp or stamps affixed thereon denoting a duty upon every sum of two hundred dollars or any fractional part thereof, if payable on demand or at any time not exceeding thirty three days including the grace from the date or sight, of one cent, (01).

If payable at any time not less than thirty three days as aforesaid, and not exceeding sixty-three days, including the grace, from date or sight, of two cents, (02).

If payable at any time not less than sixty-three days, as aforesaid, and not exceeding ninety-three days, including the grace, from date or sight, three cents, (03).

If payable at any time not less than ninety-three days, as aforesaid, and not exceeding four months from date or sight and of grace, four cents, (04.)

If payable at any time not less than four months as aforesaid and not exceeding six months from date or sight or grace, six cents, (06.)

If payable at any time exceeding six months from date or sight and grace, of ten cents, (10.)

And that Schedule B, following section one hundred and ten, be and is hereby further amended, so that the stamp duty on certificates of any other description than those specified in said schedule, in lieu of ten cents as therein prescribed, shall be five cents, (05.)

On passage tickets by any vessel from a port of the United States to a foreign port, costing thirty dollars or less, fifty cents, (50.)

On any power of attorney for the sale or transfer of any scrip, or certificate of profits or memorandum showing an interest in the profits or accumulations of any corporation or association, if for a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, ten cents, (10.)

On any policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against perils by sea, or by fire, or other peril of any kind, made by any insurance company or its agents, or by any other company or person in which the premium, or assessment shall not exceed ten dollars, ten cents, (10.)

On any bill of sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons when the consideration shall not exceed five hundred dollars, there shall be affixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of twenty-five cents, (25.)

If the consideration exceeds five hundred and does not exceed one thousand dollars, the duty shall be fifty cents, (50.)

If the consideration exceeds one thousand dollars, for each and every additional amount of one thousand dollars, or any fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, the duty in addition shall be fifty cents, (50.)

On each and every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, a stamp duty shall be paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument.

Any power of attorney, conveyance, or document of any kind made, or purporting to be made, in any foreign country to be used in the United States shall pay the same duty as is required by law on similar instruments or documents when made or issued in the United States; and the party to whom the same is issued or by whom it is to be used, shall, before using the same affix thereon the stamp or stamps indicating the duty required.

Any mortgage or personal bond for the payment of money, or as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money, in lieu of the duties imposed as prescribed in Schedule B, following the one hundred and tenth section, shall have a stamp or stamps affixed thereon denoting a duty upon every sum of two hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of ten cents, (10.)

No conveyance, deed, mortgage, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, realty or other property shall be sold, granted, assigned, or otherwise conveyed, or shall be made as security for the payment of any sum of money, shall be required to pay a stamp duty of more than the sum of one thousand dollars, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

No stamp duty shall be required on powers of attorney or any other paper relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay, or pensions, or to the receipt thereof from time to time, or indemnity awarded for depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians, nor on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note shall have affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note shall be secured by a mortgage but one stamp duty shall be required to be placed on such papers: Provided, That the stamp duty placed thereon is the highest rate required for said instruments, or either of them; nor on certificates of the measurement or weight of animals, wood, coal, or other articles nor on deposit notes to mutual insurance companies for insurance upon which policies subject to stamp duties have been or are to be issued, nor on any certificate of the record of a deed or other instrument in writing, or of the acknowledgment or proof thereof by attesting witnesses.

The duty or stamps required for transportation by express companies, and others is hereby repealed and such transportation shall be exempt from stamp duty.

That the stamp duty on a contract, or agreement for the charter of any ship, or vessel, or steamer, as now provided for in Schedule B, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, master, or owner, or person acting as agent of any ship, or vessel, or steamer, and any other person or persons for or relating to the charter of such ship, or vessel, or steamer, if the registered tonnage of such ship, or vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons, shall be one dollar, ($1.)

Exceeding one hundred and fifty tons and not exceeding three hundred tons, three dollars. ($3.)

Exceeding three hundred tons and not exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars, ($5.)

Exceeding six hundred tons, ten dollars, (10.)

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of stamps as a substitute for or in addition to the method now prescribed by law as he may deem expedient and effectual. And he is further authorized in his discretion to make the application of such method imperative upon the manufacturers of proprietary articles, and upon stamps of a nominal value exceeding twenty-five cents each.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That on and after the passage of this act, any person or persons owning or possessing or having the care or management of any canal company or canal navigation or slack-water corporation, or turnpike companies, being indebted for any sum or sums of money for which bonds or other evidences of indebtedness have been issued, payable in one or more years after date, upon which interest is or shall be stipulated to be paid, or coupons representing the interest, shall be or shall have been issued to be paid, and all dividends in scrip or money, or sums of money thereafter declared due or payable to stockholders of any canal navigation, or slack-water or turnpike company, as part of the earnings, profits, or gains of said companies, shall be subject to and pay a duty of three per centum on the amount of all such interest, or coupons, or dividends, whenever the same shall be paid; and said canal companies or canal navigation, or slack-water corporations, or turnpike companies, or any person or persons owning, possessing, or having the care or management of any canal company, or canal navigation or slack-water corporation, or turnpike company, are hereby authorized and required to deduct or withhold from all payments made to any person, persons, or party, after the first day of July, as aforesaid, on account of any interest, or coupons, or dividends due and payable, as aforesaid, the said duty or sum of three per centum; and the duties deducted as aforesaid, and certified by the president or other proper officer of said company or corporation, shall be a receipt and discharge, according to the amount thereof, of said companies or canal navigation, or slack-water corporations or turnpike companies, and the owners, possessors, and agents thereof, on dividends and on bonds or other evidences of their indebtedness upon which interest or coupons are payable, holden by any person or party whatsoever, and a list or return shall be made and rendered within thirty days after the time fixed when said interest or coupons or dividends become due or payable, and as often as every six months, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful account of the duties received and chargeable as aforesaid during the time when such duties have accrued, or should accrue, and remaining unaccounted for; and there shall be annexed to every such list or return a declaration, under oath or affirmation, in manner and form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the president, treasurer, or some proper officer of said canal company or canal or navigation and slack-water corporation or turnpike companies, that the same contains a true and faithful account of the duties so withheld and received during the time when such duties have accrued or should accrue, and not accounted for, and for any default in the making or rendering of such list or return with the declaration annexed, as aforesaid, the person or persons owning, possessing, or having the care or management of such canal company or canal, navigation or slack-water corporation or turnpike companies, making such default, shall forfeit, as a penalty, the sum of five hundred dollars, and in case of any default in making or rendering said list, or of any default in the payment of the duty, or any part thereof, accruing or which shall accrue, the assessment and collection shall be made according to the general provisions of the act to which this is an amendment.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons, firms, companies, or corporations, owning or possessing, or having the care or management of any ferry-boat or vessel used as a ferry boat, propelled by steam or horse power, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law, shall be subject to pay a duty of one and one-half of one per centum upon the gross receipts of such ferry-boat, and the return and payment thereof shall be made in the manner prescribed in the act to which this act is an amendment.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, any person or persons, firms, companies, or corporations carrying on or doing an express business shall, in lieu of the tax and stamp duties imposed by existing laws, be subject to and pay a duty of two per centum on the gross amount of all the receipts of such express business, and shall be subject to the same provisions, rules, and penalties as are prescribed in section eighty of the act to which this is an amendment, for the persons, firms, companies, or corporations owning or possessing, or having the management of railroads, steamboats, and ferry boats, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That in estimating the annual gains, profit, or income of any person, under the act to which this act is an amendment, the amount actually paid by such person for the rent of the dwelling house or estate on which he resides shall be first deducted from the gains, profit, or income of such person.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That no duty shall be required to be assessed or collected on lager beer, ale, or porter, brewed or manufactured, or on coal illuminating oil, refined, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat petroleum, or rock oil, distilled spirits, cotton, or woolen fabrics, when brewed, manufactured, or distilled prior to the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, whether the same was removed for consumption or sale or not, when the owner, agent, or superintendent of the brewery or premises in which such articles as aforesaid were made, manufactured, produced, or distilled, shall furnish to the assessor of the district, without cost or expense to the United States, satisfactory proof that such beer, lager beer, ale, or porter, or such coal illuminating oil, refined, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat petroleum, or rock oil, distilled spirits, cotton, or woolen fabrics, was actually brewed, manufactured, produced, or distilled prior to the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as aforesaid: Provided, That in addition to the fractional parts of a barrel allowed in section fifty of the act to which this act is an amendment, fractional parts of a barrel may be thirds and sixths, when the quantity therein contained is not greater than such fractional part represents: Provided further, That from and after the passage of this act, and until the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, there shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors by whatever name such liquors may be called, a duty only of sixty cents for each and every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, and at a rate for any quantity or for fractional parts of a barrel. And provided, further, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to make rules providing for deductions on account of leakage, from the quantity of spirituous liquors subject to taxation, under the act to which this act is an amendment, not exceeding five per centum of the amount removed for sale, and said deductions shall be so adjusted in the different parts of the United States as to be proportioned, as nearly as practicable, to the distances over which the manufacturer usually transports said liquors for the wholesale thereof, and the owner of the aforesaid liquors shall be charged with and pay the expense of ascertaining the leakage.

Sec 13. And be it further enacted, That any brewer of ale, beer, lager beer, porter, or other malt liquors, shall be required to render accounts and make returns on the first day of each and every month, and no oftener. And no brewer of ale, beer, lager beer, porter, or other malt liquors shall hereafter be required to keep a record or an account, or to report, or return the quantities of grain or other vegetable productions, or other substances put into the mash-tub by him or his agent or superintendent for the purpose of producing malt liquors, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec 14. And be it further enacted, That every incorporated bank, or other bank legally authorized to issue notes as circulation, which shall neglect or omit to make dividends or additions to its surplus or contingent funds as often as once in six months, shall, in lieu thereof, make returns, under oath, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on the first days of January and July in each year, or within thirty days thereafter, of the amount of profits which have accrued or been earned and received by said bank during the six months next preceding said first days of January and July; and, at the time of making such returns, shall pay to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a duty of three per cent on such profits, and shall be subject to the provisions of the eighty-second section of the act to which this is an addition: Provided, that the return for the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be made within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the several assessors shall, on the first Monday of May next, and on the first Monday of May in each succeeding year, direct and cause the several assistant assessors to proceed through every part of their respective districts, and inquire after and concerning all persons being within the assessment districts where they respectively reside, and liable to pay any duty under the provisions of this act, or of the act to which this is in addition, and assess such persons as in said act is required. And all licenses so assessed shall continue in force until the first day of May next succeeding. And all licenses granted after the first day of May in any year shall expire on the first day of May following, and shall be issued upon the payment of a ratable proportion of the whole amount of duty imposed for such license; and each license so granted shall be dated on the first day of the month in which it is issued: Provided, That any person, firm, or corporation that on the first day of May next shall hold an unexpired license, shall be assessed a ratable proportion for the time between the expiration of the license and the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That in any collection district where, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the facilities for the procurement and distribution of stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, and adhesive stamps are or shall be insufficient, the Commissioner, as aforesaid, is authorized to furnish, supply, and deliver to the collector of any such district a suitable quantity or amount of stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, and adhesive stamps, without prepayment therefor, and shall allow by law to any other parties purchasing the same, and may, in advance, require of any such collector a bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the value of any stamped vellum, parchment, or paper and adhesive stamps which may be placed in his hands and remain unaccounted for, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. And it shall be the duty of such collector to supply his deputies with, or sell to other parties within his district who may make application therefor, stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, and adhesive stamps, upon the same terms allowed by law, or under the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue who is hereby authorized to make such other regulations, not inconsistent herewith, for the security of the United States and the better accommodation of the public in relation to the matters hereinbefore mentioned, as he may judge necessary and expedient. Provided, That no instrument, document, or paper made, signed, or issued prior to the first day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-three, without being duly stamped, or having thereon an adhesive stamp to denote the duty imposed thereon, shall, for that cause, be deemed invalid and of no effect; And provided, That no instrument, document, writing or paper, required by law to be stamped, signed or issued, without being duly stamped prior to the day aforesaid, or any copy thereof, shall be admitted or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp, or stamps, denoting the amount of duty charged thereon, shall have been affixed thereto or used thereon, and the initials of the persons using or affixing the same, together with the date when the same is so used or affixed shall have been placed thereon by such person. And the person desiring to use any such instrument, document, writing, or paper as evidence, or his agent or attorney is authorized in the presence of the court to stamp the same as heretofore provided by law.

Sec 17. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the compensation now allowed to collectors for their services, and that of their deputies, there shall be allowed their necessary and reasonable charges for postage actually paid on letters and documents received or sent and exclusively relating to official business, and in calculating the commissions of collectors of internal revenue in districts where distilled spirits are shipped to be sold in other districts in pursuance of the provisions of the act to which this act is an amendment, the amount of duties due on the quantity of spirits so shipped shall be added to the principal on which the commissions of such collectors are calculated, and a corresponding amount shall be deducted from the principal sum on which the commissions of the collectors in the district to which such spirits are shipped are calculated: Provided, however, That the salary of no collector shall exceed ten thousand dollars in the aggregate, or more than five thousand dollars exclusive of the expenses of administering the office.

Sec 18. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to pay over to the Treasurer of the United States, monthly, or oftener if required by the Secretary of the Treasury, all public moneys which may come into his hands or possession, for which the Treasurer shall give proper receipts and keep a faithful account, and at the end of each month the Commissioner, as aforesaid, shall render true and faithful accounts of all public moneys received or paid out, or paid to the Treasurer of the United States, exhibiting proper vouchers therefor, and the same shall be received and examined by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, who shall thereafter certify the balance, if any, and transmit the accounts, with the vouchers and certificates, to the First Comptroller for his decision thereon, and the Commissioner, as aforesaid, when such accounts are settled as herein provided for, shall transmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall at all times submit to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller, or either of them, the inspection of moneys in his hands, and shall, prior to entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the First Comptroller, in a sum of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, payable to the United States, conditioned that said Commissioner shall faithfully perform the duties of his office according to law, and shall justly and faithfully account for and pay over to the United States, in obedience to law and in compliance with the order or regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, all public moneys which may come into his hands or possession, and for the safe-keeping and faithful account of all stamps, adhesive stamps, or vellum, parchment or paper bearing a stamp denoting any duty thereon, which bond shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and such Commissioner shall, from time to time, renew, strengthen, and increase his official bond as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Sec 19. And be it further enacted, That the President shall appoint in the department of the Treasury, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent person, who shall be called the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, who shall be charged with such duties in the Bureau of Internal Revenue as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or as may be required by law, and who shall act as Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the absence of that officer, and exercise the privilege of franking all letters and documents pertaining to the office of Internal Revenue.

Sec 20. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint not exceeding three revenue agents, whose duties shall be, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to aid in the prevention, detection, and punishment of frauds upon the revenue, who shall be paid such compensation as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem just and reasonable, not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum. The above salaries to be paid in the same manner as are other expenses for collecting the revenue.

Sec 21. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent person, who shall be called the cashier of internal duties, with a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, who shall have charge of the moneys received in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by said Commissioner, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury; and before entering upon his duties as cashier he shall give a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the Solicitor, that he will faithfully account for all the moneys, or other articles of value, belonging to the United States, which may come into his hands and perform all the duties enjoined upon his office, according to law and regulations, as aforesaid, which bond shall be deposited with the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the pay allowed by law, the several assessors, from the date of their appointment, shall be allowed and paid a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and in addition thereto, where the receipts of the collection district shall exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars annually, one-half of one per centum upon the excess of receipts over two hundred thousand dollars; where the receipts of a collection district shall exceed four hundred thousand dollars, and shall not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, one-fourth of one per centum upon the excess of receipts over four hundred thousand dollars, where the receipts shall exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, one-tenth of one per centum upon such excess; but the salary of no assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. And the several assessors shall be allowed and paid the sums actually expended for office rent, not exceeding the rate of five hundred dollars per annum. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to allow each assessor such clerks as he may deem necessary for the proper transaction of business, and to fix their compensation. Such assessors shall also be allowed their necessary and reasonable charges for postage actually paid on letters and documents received or sent, and exclusively relating to official business, and for stationery and blank books used in the execution of their duties; and the compensation herein specified shall be in full for all expenses not otherwise particularly authorized. And assistant assessors shall, in addition to pay and charges allowed by law, also be allowed their necessary and reasonable charges for postage actually paid on letters and documents received or sent, and exclusively relating to official business: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be and he is hereby authorized to fix such additional rates of compensation to be made to assessors and assistant assessors in the States of California and Oregon, and the Territories as may appear to him to be just and equitable in consequence of the greater cost of living and travelling in those States and Territories, and as may in his judgment be necessary to secure the services of competent and efficient men: Provided, further, That the rates of compensation thus allowed shall not exceed the rates paid to similar officers in such States and Territories, respectively.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That assistant assessors shall make out their accounts of pay and charges allowed by law monthly, specifying each item and including the date of each day of service, and shall transmit the same to the assessor of the district, who shall thereupon examine the same, and if it appear just and in accordance with the law he shall endorse his approval thereon, but otherwise shall return the same with objections. Any such account so approved may be presented by the assistant assessor to the collector of the district for payment, who shall thereupon pay the same, and when receipted by the assistant assessor be allowed therefor upon presentation to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Where any account so transmitted to the assessor shall be objected to, in whole or in part, the assistant assessor may appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose decision on the case shall be final; and should it appear at any time that any assessor has wilfully and corruptly approved any account as aforesaid, allowing any assistant assessor a sum larger than was due according to law, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon proper proof thereof, to deduct the sum so allowed from any pay which may be due to such assessor; or the Commissioner as aforesaid may direct a suit to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction against the assessor or assistant assessor in default, for the recovery of the amount wilfully and corruptly allowed, as hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall knowingly exercise or carry on any trade or business, for the exercising or carrying on of which trade or business a license is required, without taking out such license as is in that behalf required, he, she, or they, shall for every such offence, upon conviction thereof, in lieu of or in addition to other penalties now imposed by law, at the discretion of the court be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That no auctioneer shall be authorized, by virtue of his license as such auctioneer, to sell any goods or other property in any other district than that in which the license shall have been granted; but lawyers, physicians, surgeons, or dentists, having taken out a license as such, shall not be required to take out any additional license in consequence of practicing their profession within or beyond the limits of the district where licensed.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That upon the removal of any person or persons from the house or premises at which he, she, or they were authorized by license to exercise or carry on any trade or business, mentioned in such license, or the death of any person authorized by the act to which this act is an amendment, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons authorized to grant licenses to authorize and empower, by indorsement on such license or otherwise, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall direct, the person or persons so removing, as aforesaid, to any other place to carry on the trade or business specified in such license at the place to which such person or persons may have removed, for the remaining term for which such license was originally granted, without taxing [illegible] additional duty or any fee thereupon for the residue of such term, and until the expiration thereof: Provided, always, That a fresh entry of the premises at which such trade or business shall continue to be so exercised or carried on, as aforesaid, shall thereupon be made by and in the name or names of the person or persons to whom such authority, as aforesaid, shall be granted.

Sec 27. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall offer for sale, after the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and sixty three, any of the articles named in Schedule C of the act to which this act is an amendment, whether the articles so offered are imported or are of foreign or domestic manufacture, shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and penalties in said act imposed in regard to the sale of such articles without the use of the proper stamp or stamps, as in said act is required.

Sec 28. And be it further enacted, That medicines, preparations, compositions, perfumery, and cosmetics intended for exportation, as provided for in section one hundred and nine of the act to which this act is an amendment, in order to be manufactured and sold or removed without being charged with duty, and without having a stamp affixed thereto may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be made and manufactured in warehouses known and designated in Treasury regulations as bonded warehouses, class two: Provided, such manufacturer shall first give satisfactory bonds to the collector of Internal revenue for the faithful observance of the rules and regulations herein provided for, in amount not less than that required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury from persons allowed bonded warehouses class two. Such goods when manufactured in such warehouses, may be removed for exportation, under the direction of the revenue officer having charge thereof, without being charged with duty, and without having a stamp affixed thereto. Any manufacturer of the articles aforesaid, or of any of them, having such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, convey therein any materials to be used in such manufacture which are allowed by the provisions of the said act to be exempted free from tax or duty, as well as the necessary materials, implements, packages, vessels, brands, and labels for the preparation, putting up, and export of the said manufactured articles; and every article so used shall be exempt from stamp and excise duty. Articles and materials so to be used may be transferred from any bonded warehouse in which the same may be, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, into any bonded warehouse, class two, in which manufacture may be conducted, and may be used in such manufacture, and, when so used, shall be exempt from stamp and excise duty, and the receipt of the officer of the revenue in charge shall be received as a voucher for the manufacture of such articles. Any materials imported into the United States may, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer of the customs, be removed in original packages from on shipboard or from the bonded warehouse in which the same may be, into the bonded warehouse, class two, in which such manufacture may be carried on, for the purpose of being used in such manufacture, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be used in such manufacture. No article so removed, nor any article manufactured in said bonded warehouse, class two, shall be taken therefrom except for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer of the customs having charge thereof, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and name of vessel, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs in cancellation of the bonds, or return of the amount of foreign import duties. All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Sec 29. And be it further enacted, That spokes, hubs, felloes, grindstones, coke, silver bullion, rolled or prepared for platers' use exclusively, materials for the manufacture of hoopskirts exclusively, and unfitted for other use, (such as steel wire, rolled tempered, or covered, cut tapes, and small wares for joining hoops together,) spindles, and castings of all descriptions, where made exclusively for steam boats, articles, or machinery upon which duties are assessed and paid, shall be exempt from duty, and all goods, wares, and merchandise, and articles made or manufactured from materials which have been subject to and upon which internal duties have been actually paid, or materials imported upon which duties have been paid, or upon which no duties are imposed by law, where the increased value of such goods, wares, and merchandise, and articles so made and manufactured shall not exceed the amount of five per centum ad valorem, shall be and hereby are exempt from duty.

Sec 30. And be it further enacted, That on all cloths of silk, cotton, or other material, dyed, printed, bleached, manufactured, or prepared into other fabrics, which were removed from the place of manufacture prior to the first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty two, or which have been or shall be imported, the duty or tax of three per centum shall be assessed only upon the increased value thereof: Provided, further, That whenever the duty has been assessed, or assessed and collected at the full value thereof upon cloths of silk, cotton or other material manufactured and removed from the place of manufacture prior to the first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or which were imported prior to the passage of this act, and which have been dyed, printed, bleached, manufactured, or otherwise prepared into other fabrics since the said first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty two, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue subject to the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be and he hereby is authorized and directed to remit refund, and pay back the proportion of said duties as were assessed upon the value of such cloths before the same were so dyed, printed, bleached, manufactured, or otherwise prepared.

Sec 31. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be and hereby is authorized to remit, refund and pay back all duties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, and all judgments or sums of money recovered in any court against any collector or deputy collector for any duties or licenses paid under protest.

Sec 32. And be it further enacted, That manufacturers of lard oil, lubricating oil, and linseed oil shall be subject to the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, relating to distillers of spirituous liquors, in so designed for the purpose of ascertaining, the quantity produced, so far as the same may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and under regulations to be prescribed by him, be deemed necessary.

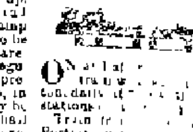
Sec 33. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act to which this act is an amendment, in relation to returns by manufacturers, and the payment and collection of duties upon manufactured articles enumerated in section seventy-five of said act, shall be and hereby are made applicable to the producers of articles which are also mentioned in said section, and on which taxes are levied.

Sec 34. And be it further enacted, That there shall be designated by the collector in every district where the same may be necessary one or more inspectors of manufactured tobacco, who shall take an oath faithfully to perform their duties in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe, and who shall be entitled to receive such fees as may be fixed and prescribed by said Commissioner. And all manufactured tobacco shall, before the same is used or removed for consumption or sale, be inspected and weighed by an inspector, designated as aforesaid, who shall mark upon the box or other package containing such tobacco, in a manner to be prescribed by said Commissioner, the quality and weight of the contents of such package, with the date of inspection and the name of the inspector. The fees of such inspector shall in all cases be paid by the owner of the tobacco so inspected and weighed. The penalties for the fraudulent marking of any package of tobacco, and for any fraudulent attempt to evade the duties on tobacco, so inspected, by changing in any manner the package or the marks thereon, shall be the same as are provided in relation to distilled spirits by existing laws.—That manufactured tobacco may be removed from the place of manufacture for the purpose of being exported, after the quantity and quality of the tobacco so removed shall have been ascertained by inspection, according to the provisions of this act, upon and with the written permission of the collector or deputy collector of the district, without payment of the duties thereon previous to such removal, the owner thereof having given bond to the United States, with sufficient sureties, in the manner and form and under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in at least double the amount of said duties, to export the said manufactured tobacco or pay the duties thereon within such time as may be stated in the bond; and all the provisions relative to the exportation of distilled spirits in bond contained in the act to which this is an amendment, as far as the same may be applicable, shall be applied to the exporting of tobacco in bond: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be considered to apply to snuff, fine cut tobacco, or cigars.

Sec 35. And be it further enacted, That the evidence of exportation to entitle to benefit of drawback under the act to provide internal revenue to which this act is an amendment, and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto, shall be the same as those which are now or may be required to entitle the exporter to benefit of drawback under the acts relating to drawbacks of duties on imports, with such other rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; that the bureau in charge of exports for the benefit of drawback under the acts as aforesaid at the port of New York (and at such other ports as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate) shall have charge of the same under the act to which this act is an amendment; that the head of such bureau shall be invested with the authority and receive the emoluments of a deputy of the collector of customs, and that the said bureau shall under the direction of

Maine Central Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT



Summer Arrangement

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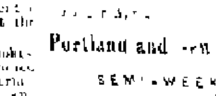
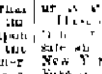


Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE



PROVOST

Marshal General's Office

FEARING THAYER & ...

Lawrence and Old Colony

COTTON DUCK

Russia and Scotch Duck,

Chains, Anchors ...

English ...

Nos 23 and 45 Commercial ...

Boston

A. C. Smith,

GENERAL CLAIM AGENT

Bounties Pensions and ...

Will obtain a Bounty for ... Soldiers

Wholesale

CROCKERY STORE

RICKER & IRELAND.

Importers and Wholesale and ...

Crockery, China & Glassware

Are now receiving their spring ... Earthen Ware from the best ... would call the attention of the trade to ... and well assorted stock at

No. 1 Main Street Bang...

American Lloyds' Register

—OF—

AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

In conformity with instructions ... the American Lloyd's, I respectfully ... that vessels built in Maine will receive ... ation on the Register, until examined by ... veyor of the Association.

All vessels in the American Lloyd's ... questing this district, at the end of ... signed them in their certificate, will have ... for a special examination, in order to ... effect.

ROBT McNAIRS

Surveyor American Lloyd's Register of Shipping, Brunswick, Maine

THOS. D TAYLOR Secretary New York

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